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EVALUATION OF SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES FOR ELECTRIC AND
HYBRID VEHICLES (EHV) AC-DRIVE APPLICATIONS

Final Report

By
F. C. Lee
D. Y. Chen
M. Jovanovic
D. C. Hopkins

March 25, 1985

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EVALUATION OF SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES FOR
ELECTRIC AND HYBRID VEHICLE (EHV) AC-DRIVE APPLICATIONS
Final Report

Volume II
March 25, 1985

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by
F.C. Lee, D.Y. Chen, M. Jovanovic and D. C. Hopkins

Electrical Engineering Department
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
and State University
Blacksburg, Va. 24061

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APPENDIX A

TEST DATA OF SWITCHING TIMES CHARACTERIZATION OF BIPOLAR TRANSISTORS

A.1 Test Data for Westinghouse KD324510

Fig. A.1.1
 T_{on} vs. I_c for KD32-4510

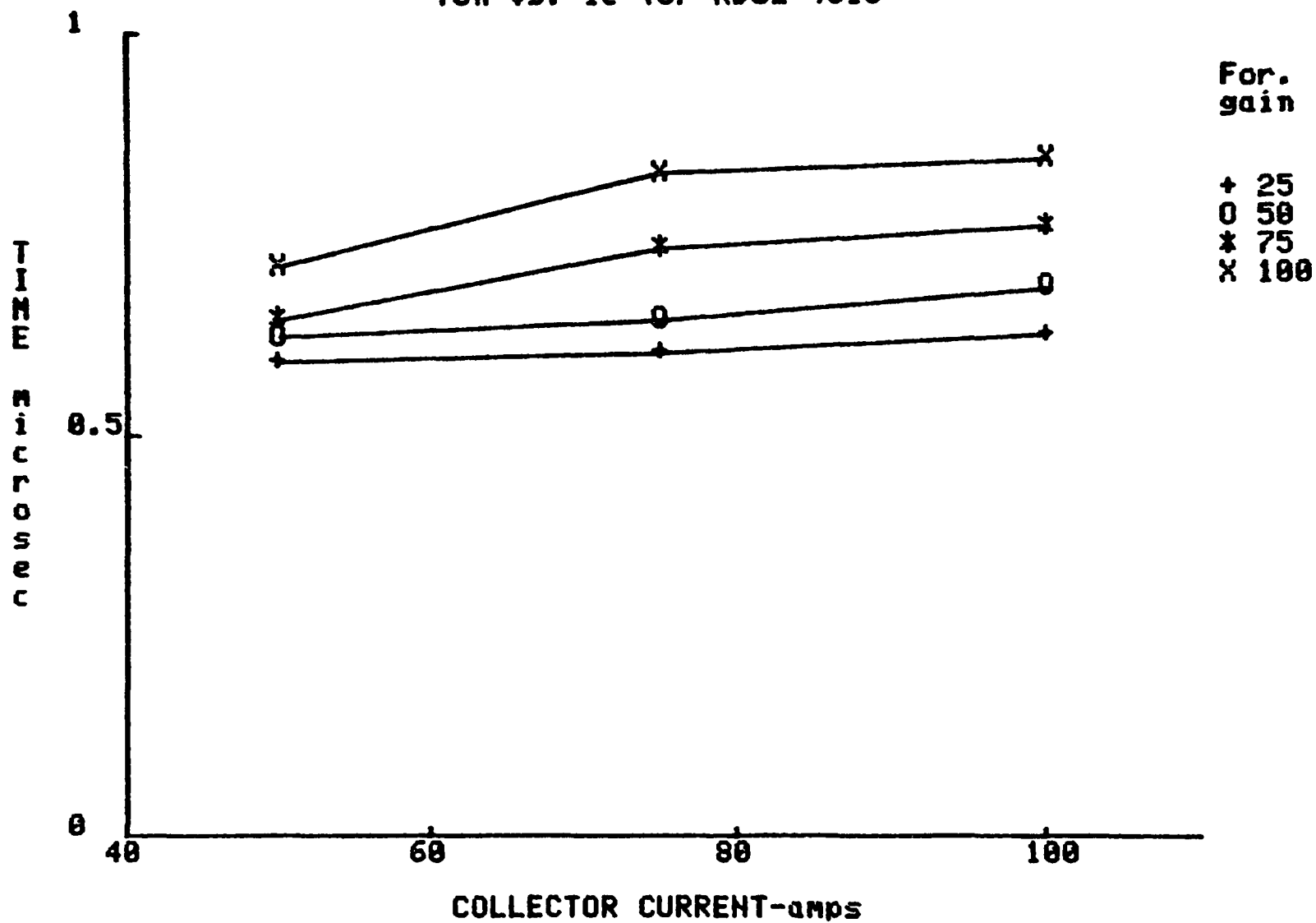


Fig. A.1.2

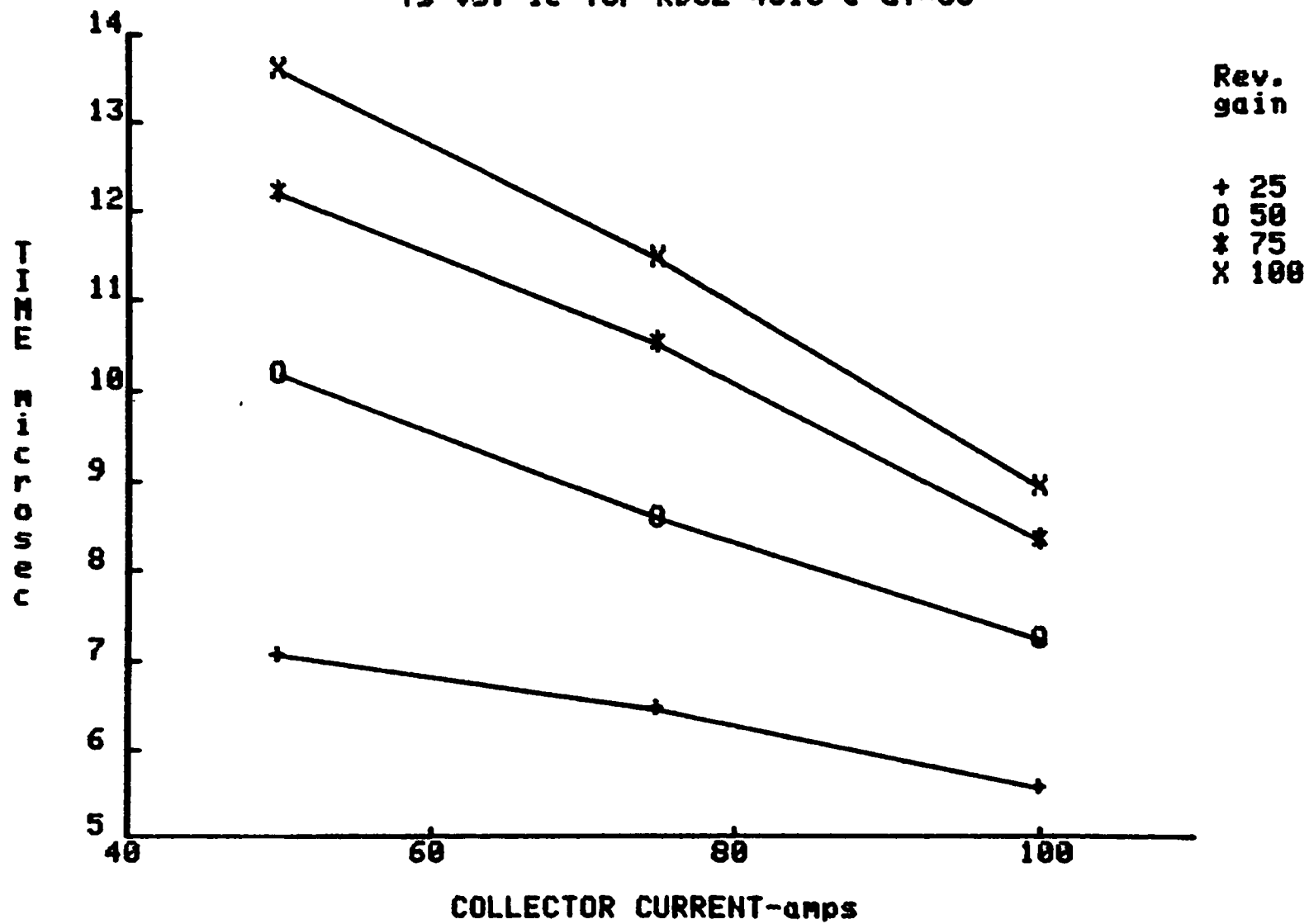
 T_s vs. I_c for KD32-4510 @ $G_f=50$ 

Fig. A.1.3
 T_s vs. I_c for KD32-4510 @ Gr=50

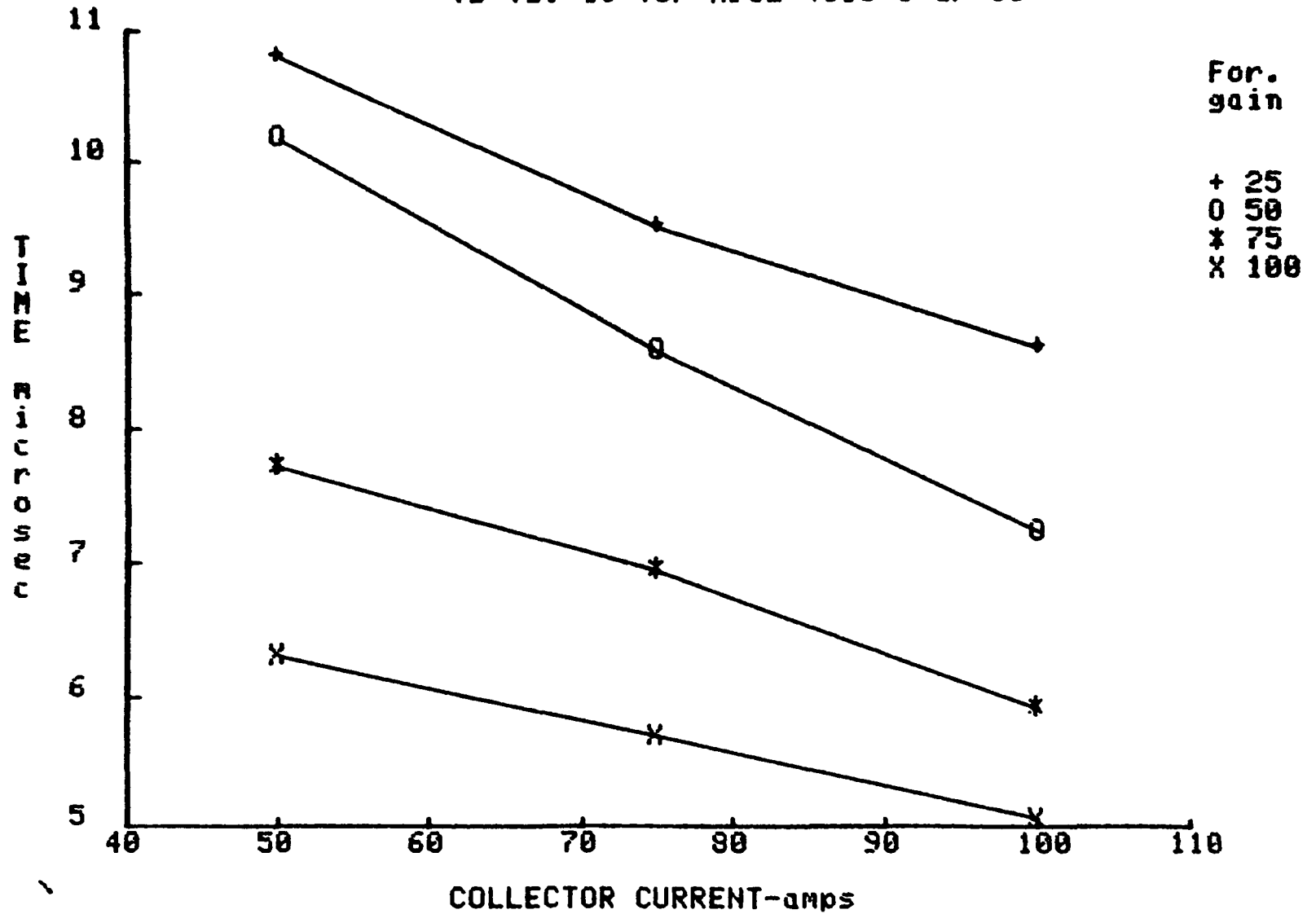


Fig. A.1.4

Tf vs. Ic for KD32-4510 @ Gf=50

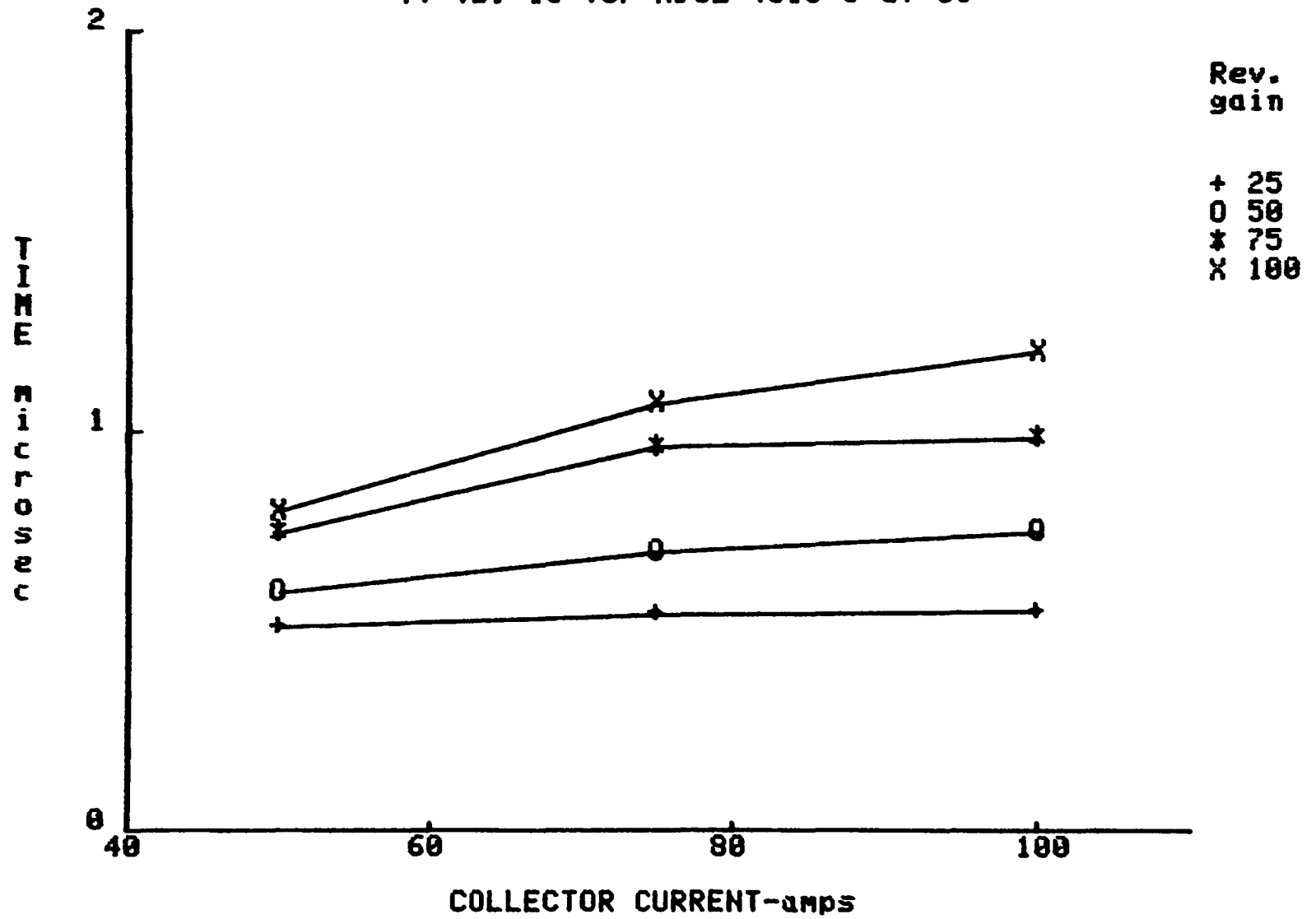


Fig. A.1.5

T_s vs. I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for KD32-4510 @ $G_f=50$ & $G_{r1}=50$

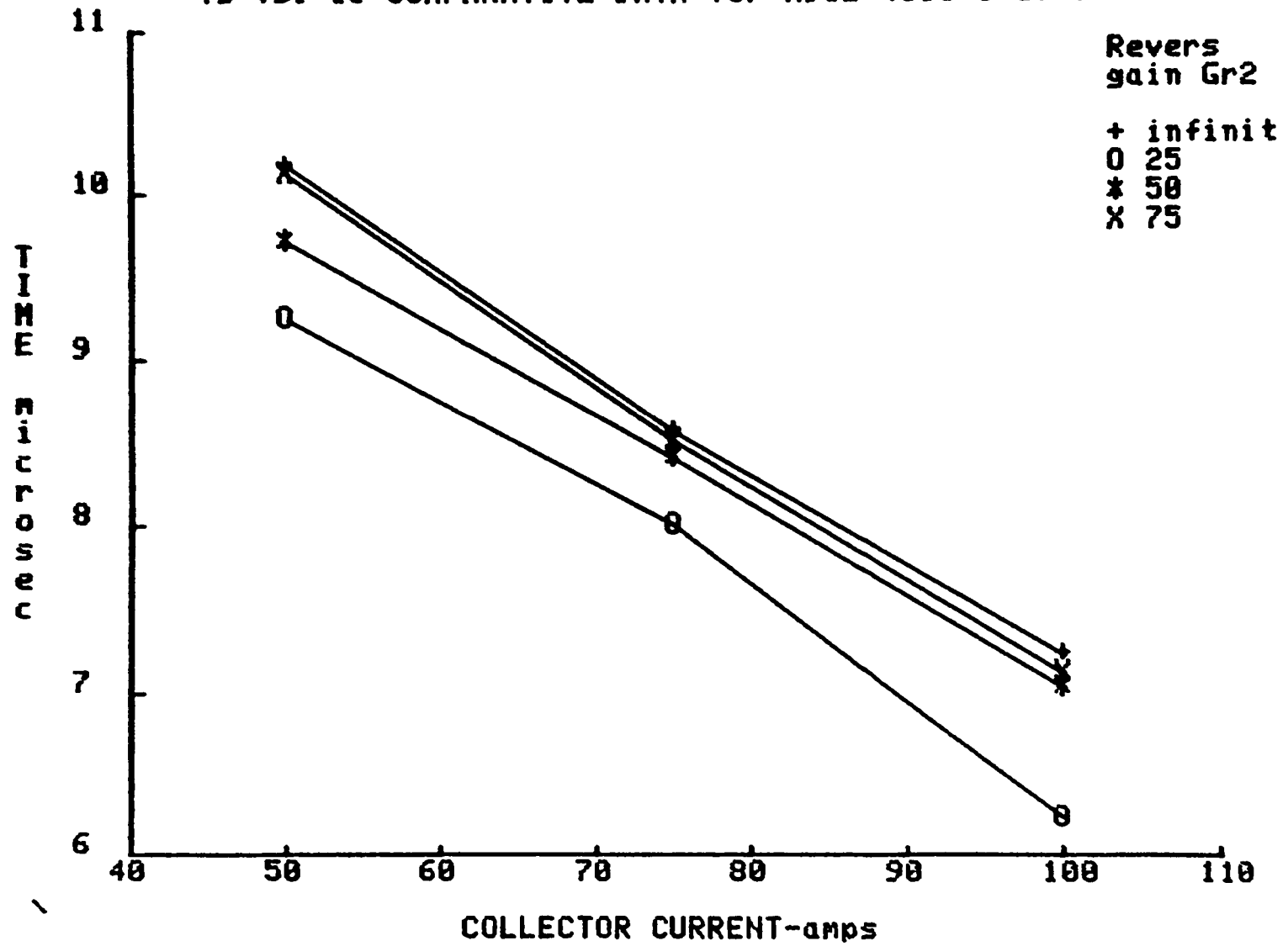


Fig. A.1.6

Tf vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for KD32-4510 @ Gf=50 & Gr1=50

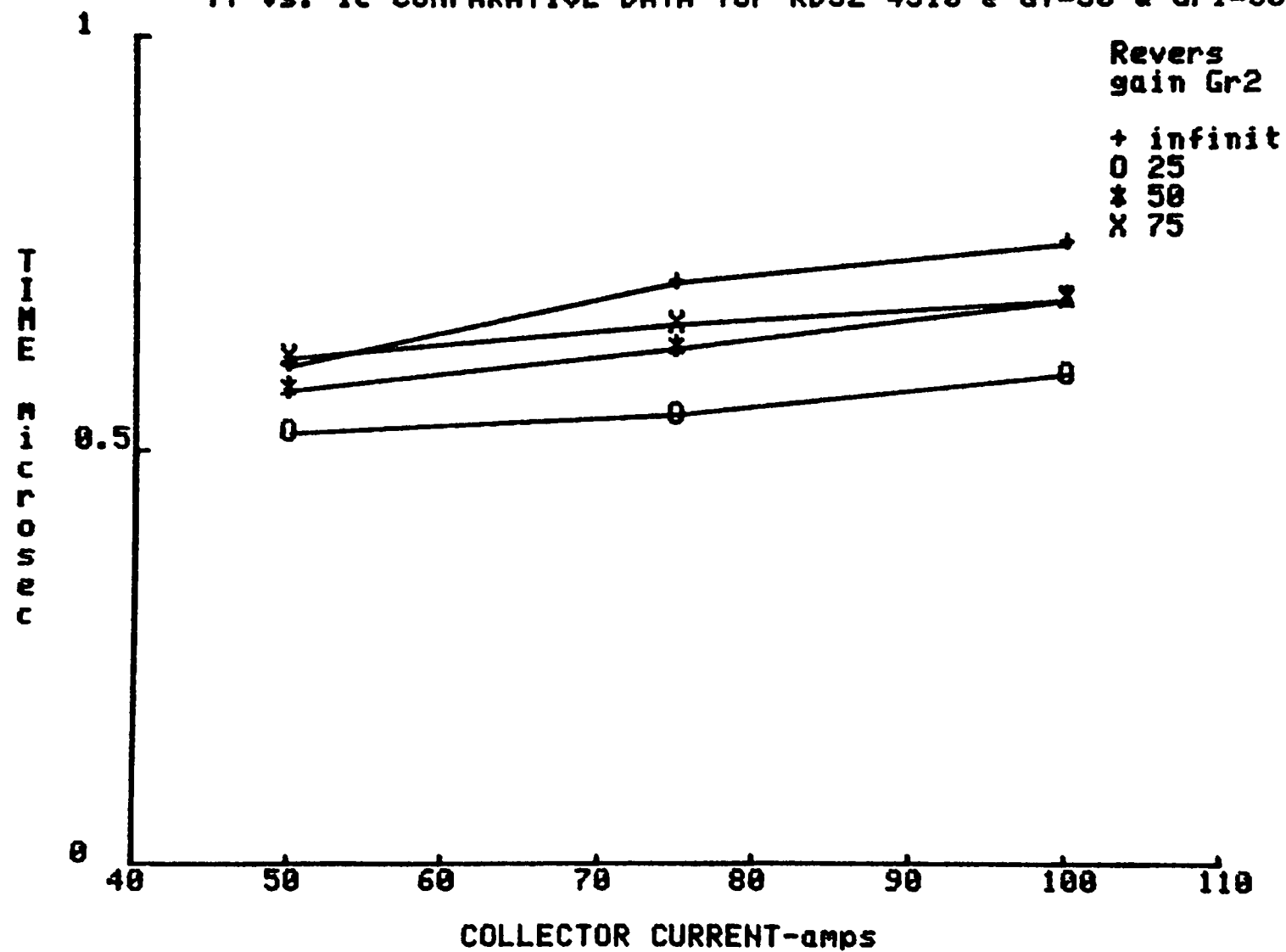


Fig. A.1.7

Q_{on} vs I_c for KD324510 @ $V_{ce}=200V$

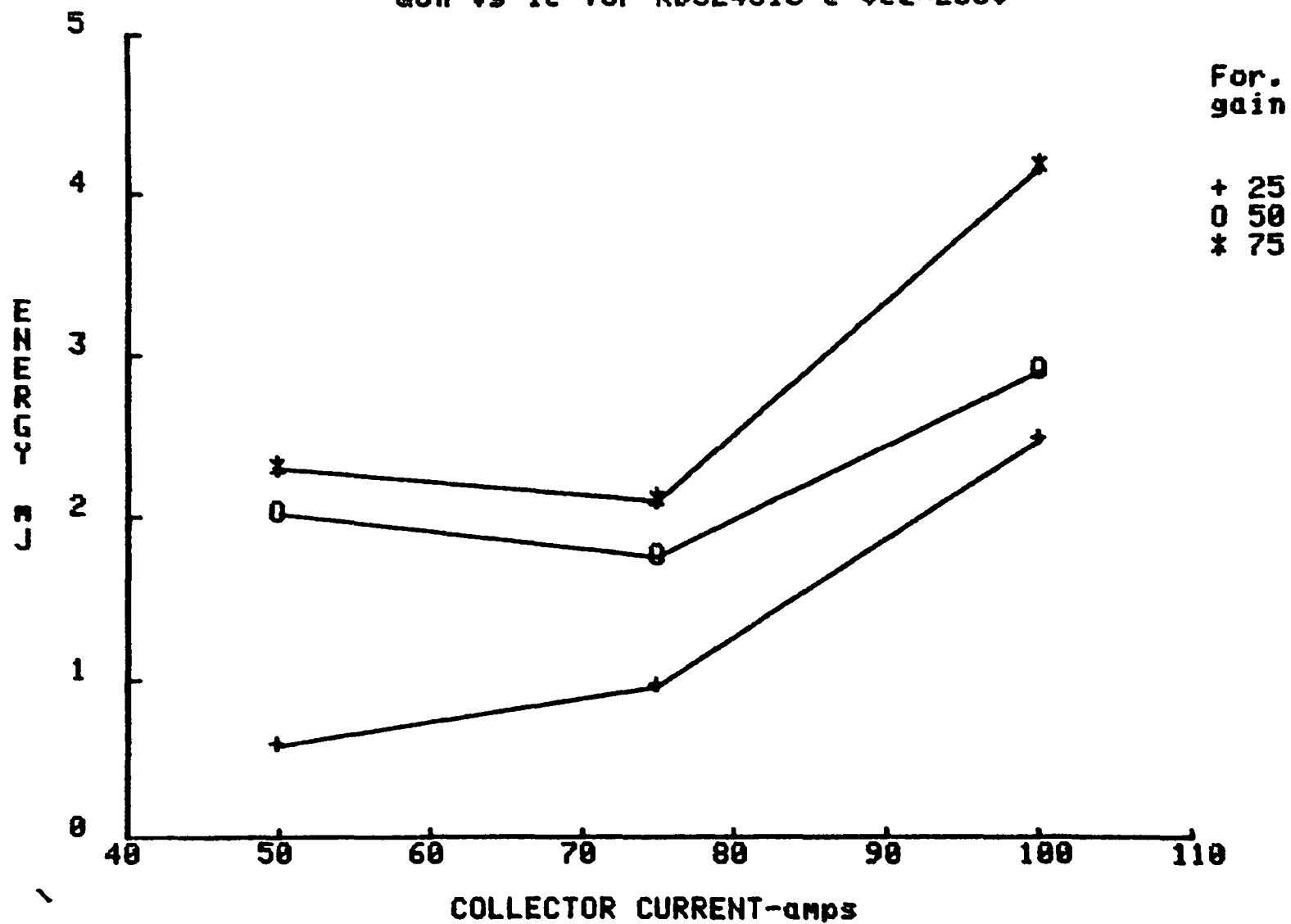


Fig. A.1.8

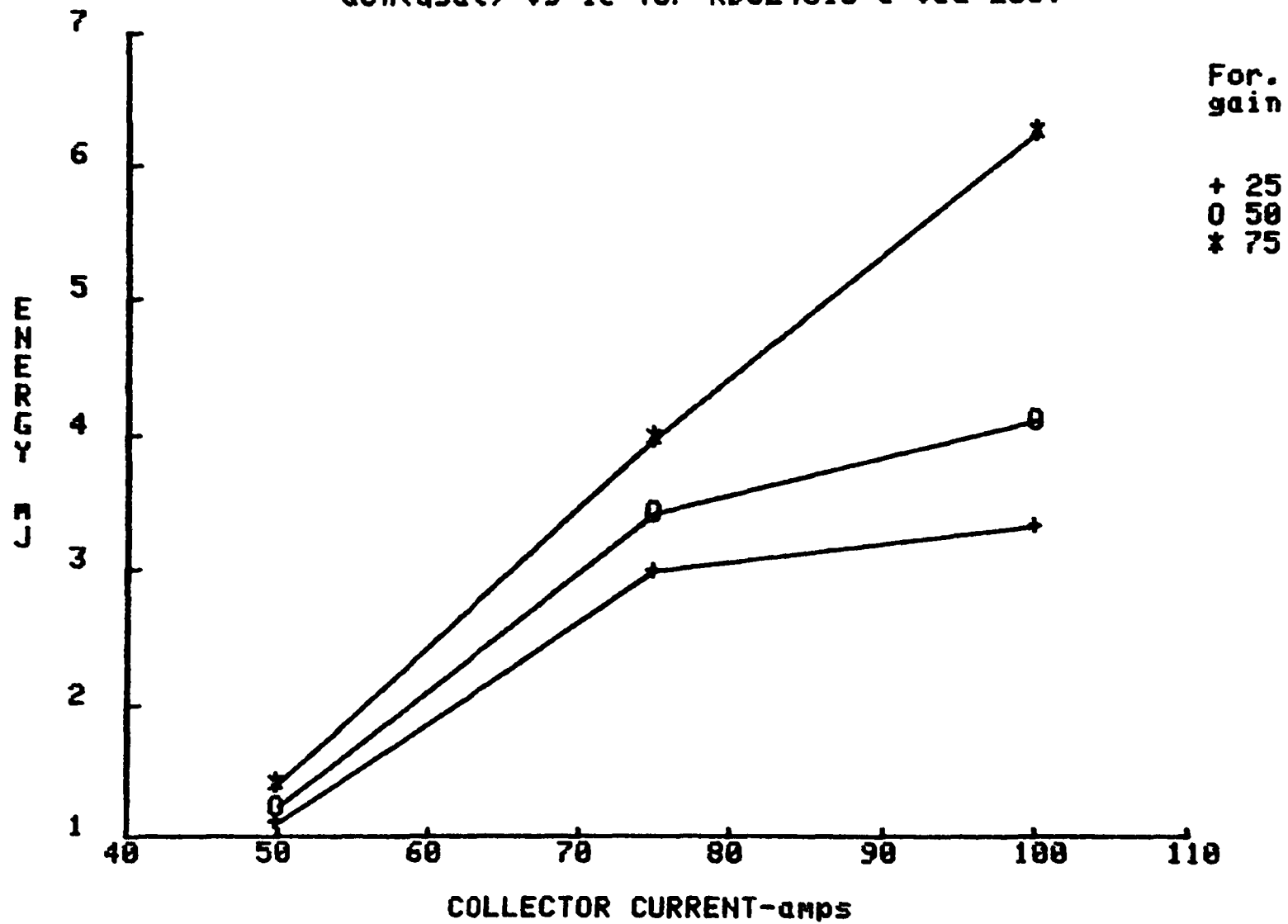
 $Q_{on}(q_{sat})$ vs I_c for KD324510 @ $V_{ce}=200V$ 

Fig. A.1.9

$Q_{on}(tot)$ vs I_c for KD324510 @ $V_{ce}=200V$

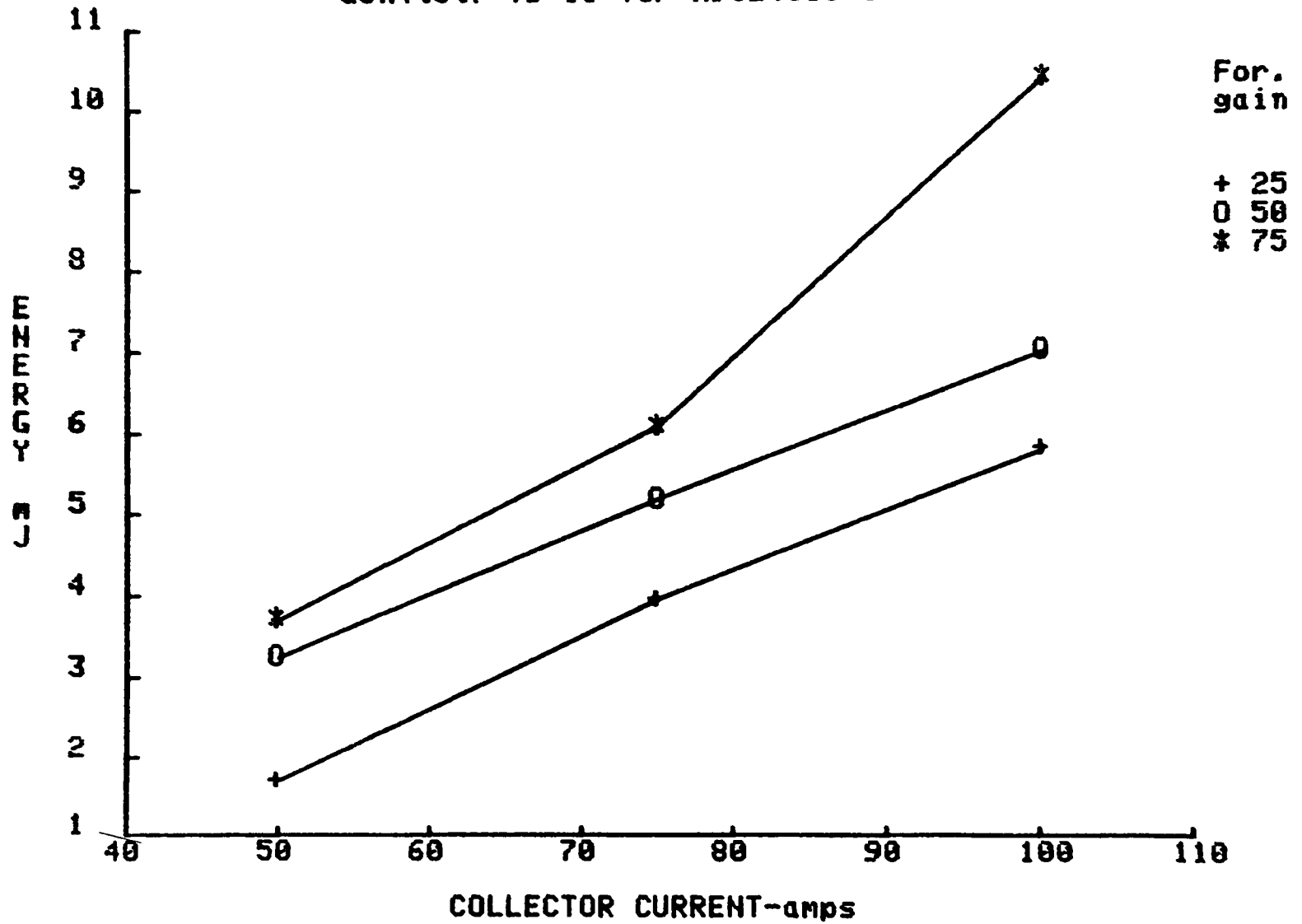


Fig. A.1.10

Q_{off} vs I_c for KD324510 @ $V_{ce}=200V$

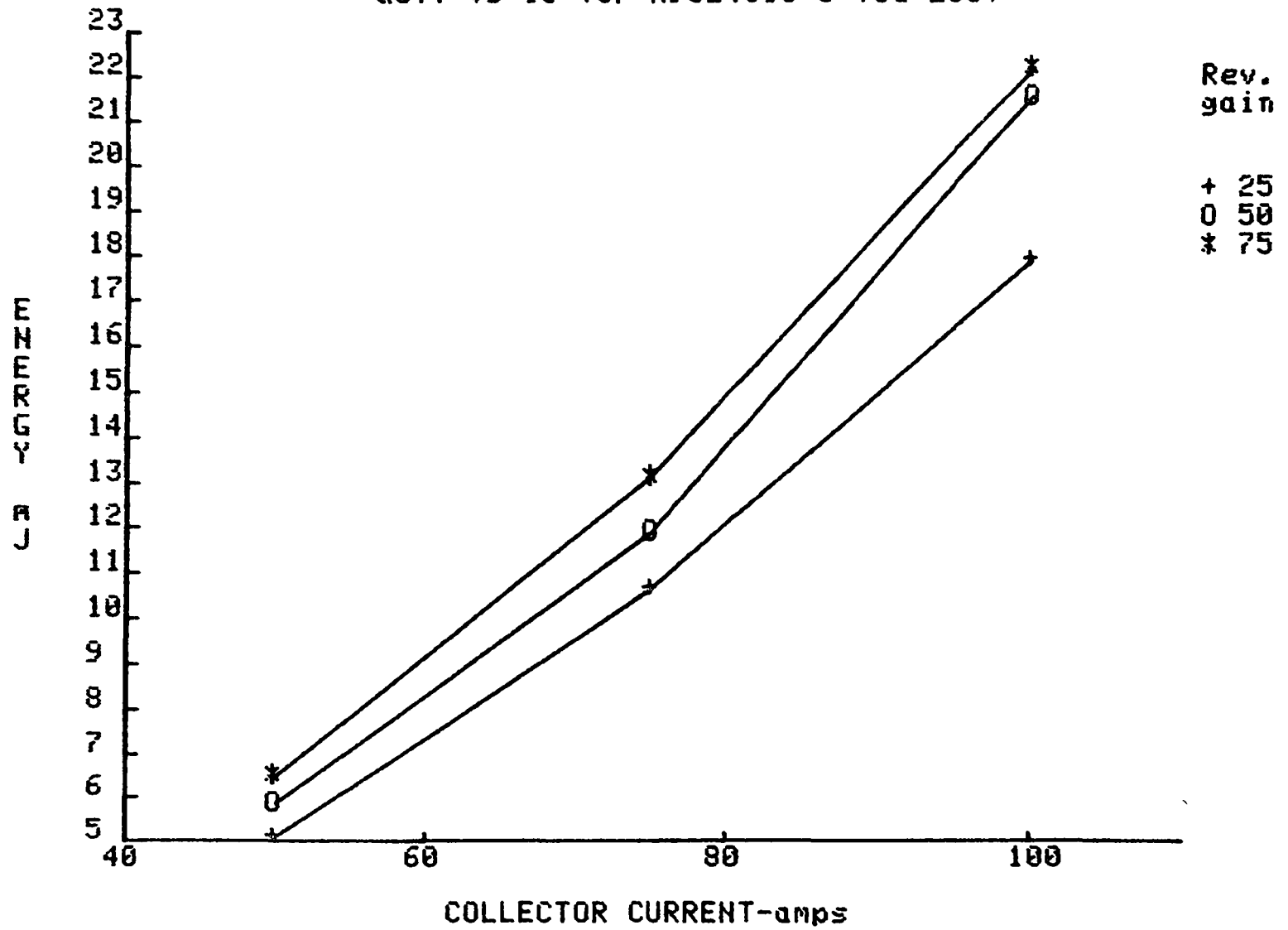


Fig. A.1.11

Q_{tot} vs I_c for KD324510 @ $V_{ce}=200V$

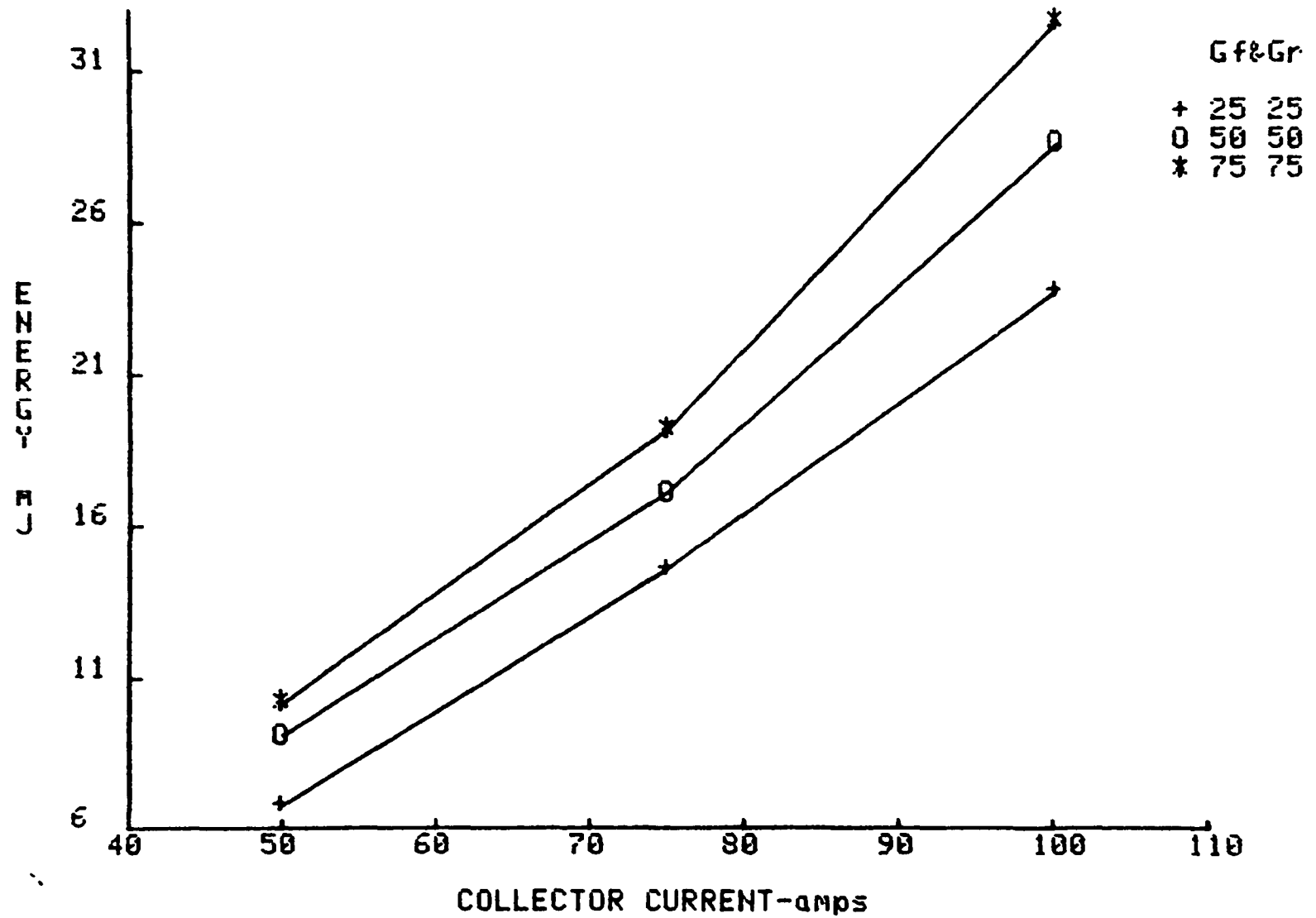


Fig. A.1.12

Switching Loadline Characteristics: U_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-on of Power Trans. with Inductive Load

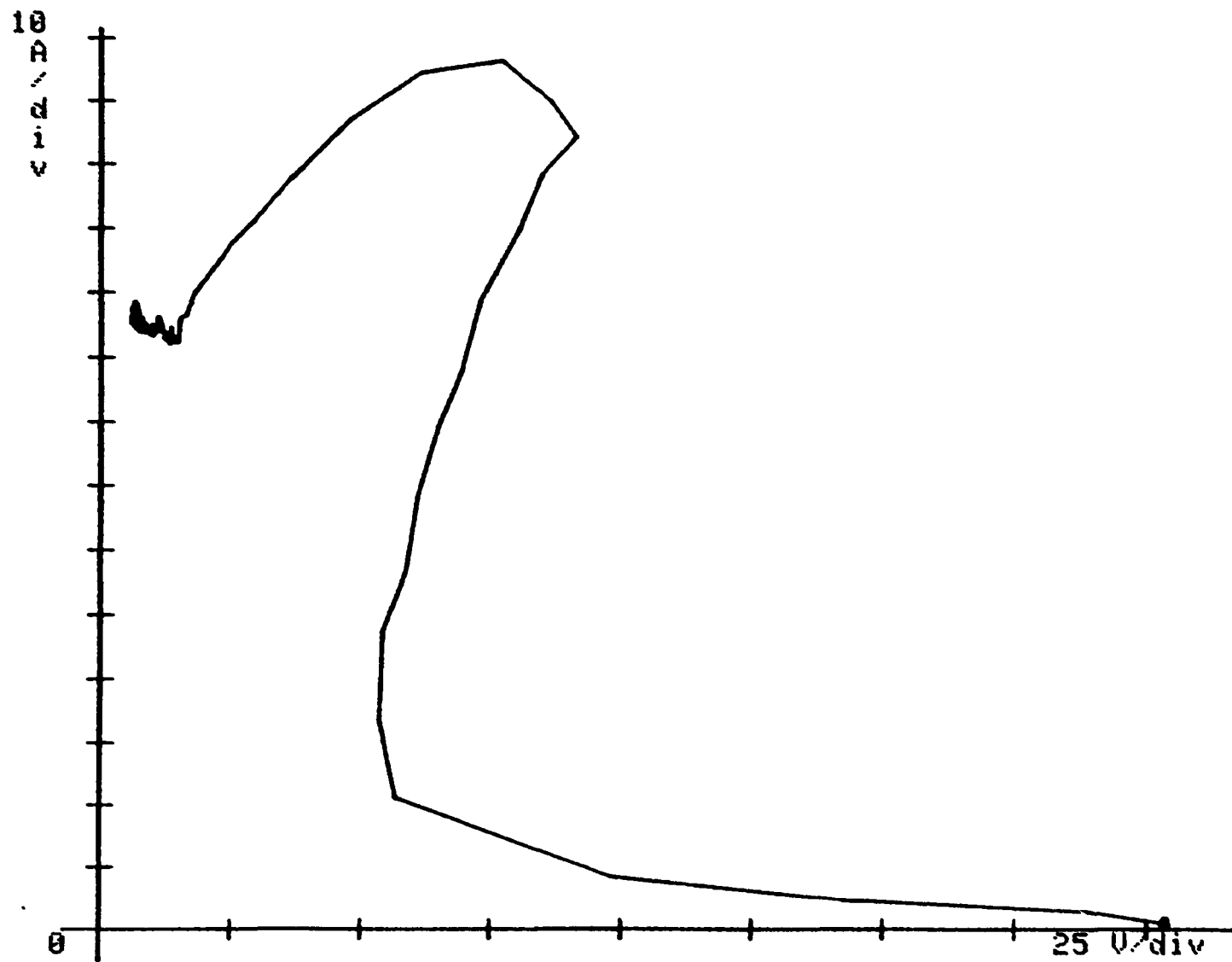


Fig. A.1.13

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-off of Power Trans. with Inductive Load

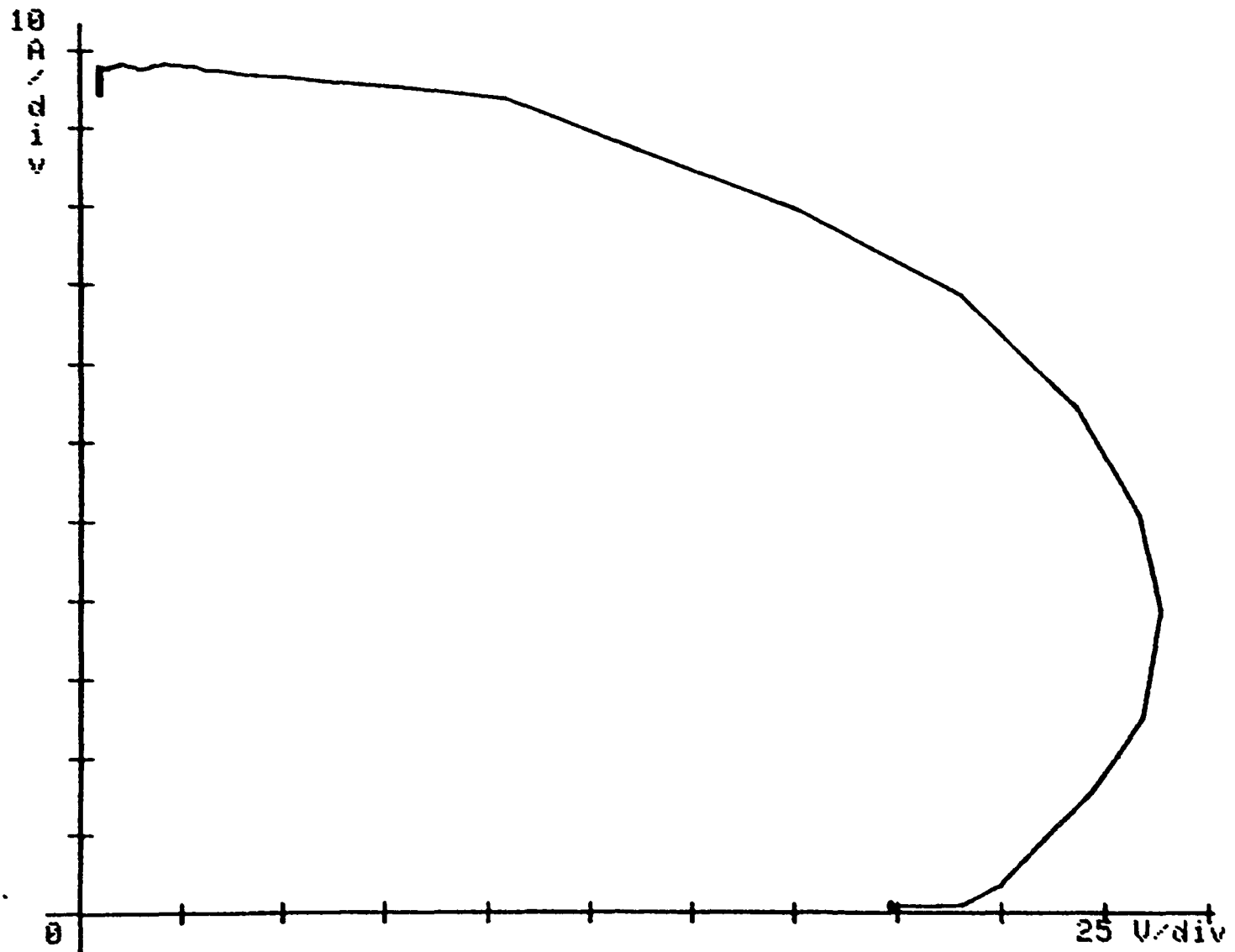


Fig. A.1.14

V_{ces} vs. I_c for KD32-4510

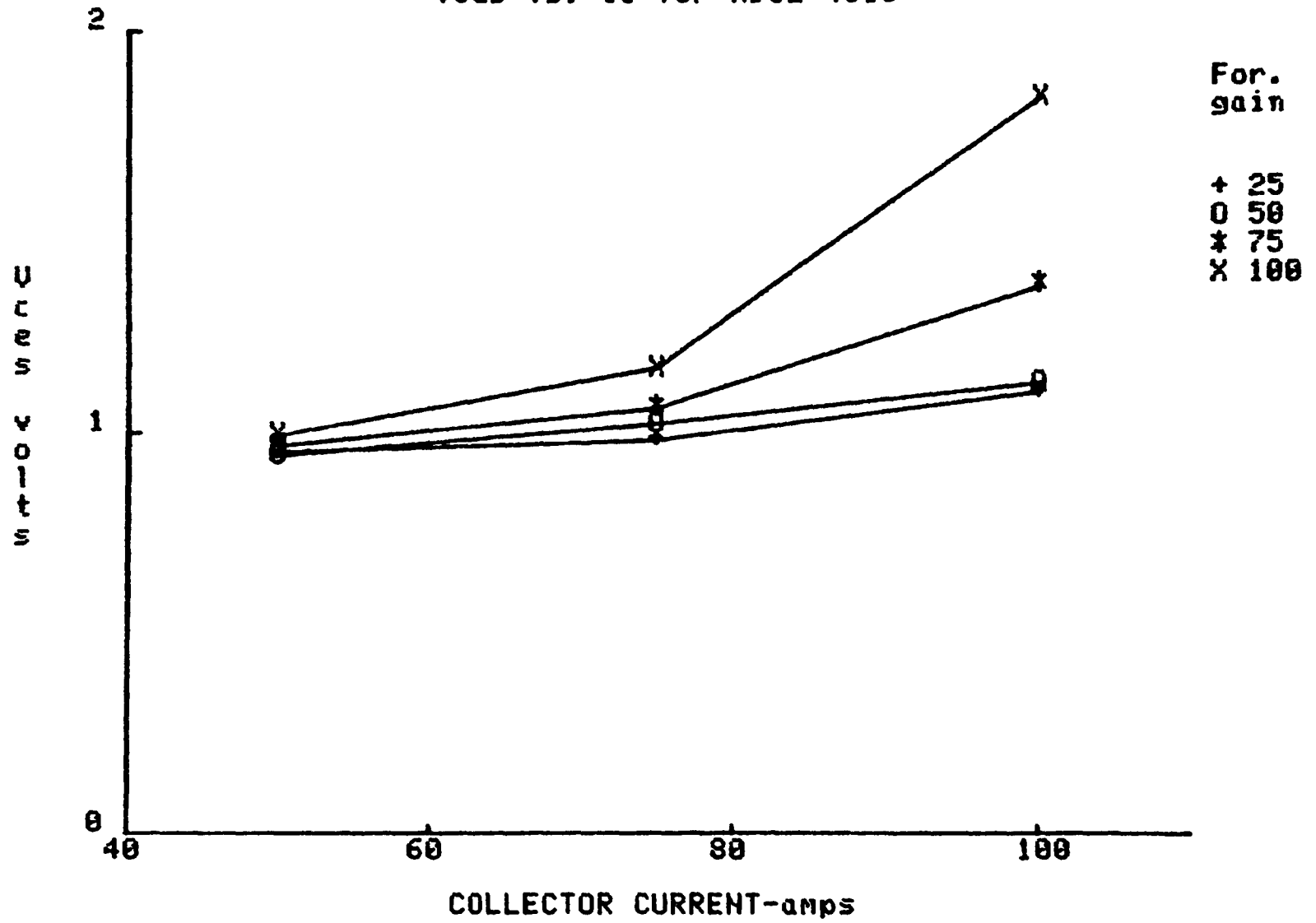
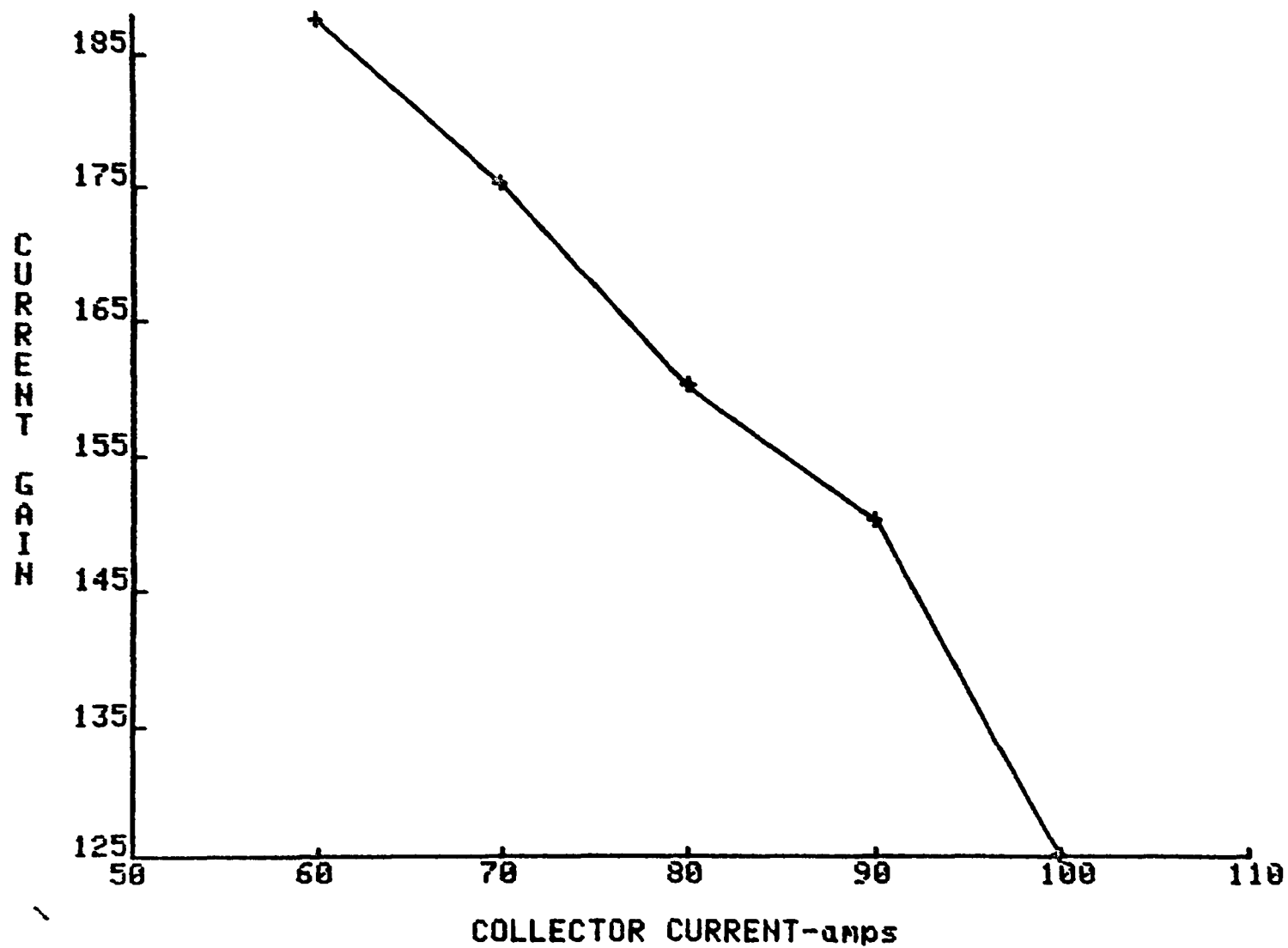


Fig. A.1.15

H_{fe} vs I_c for KD324510 for $V_{ce}=3V$ @ $T_c=35^\circ C$



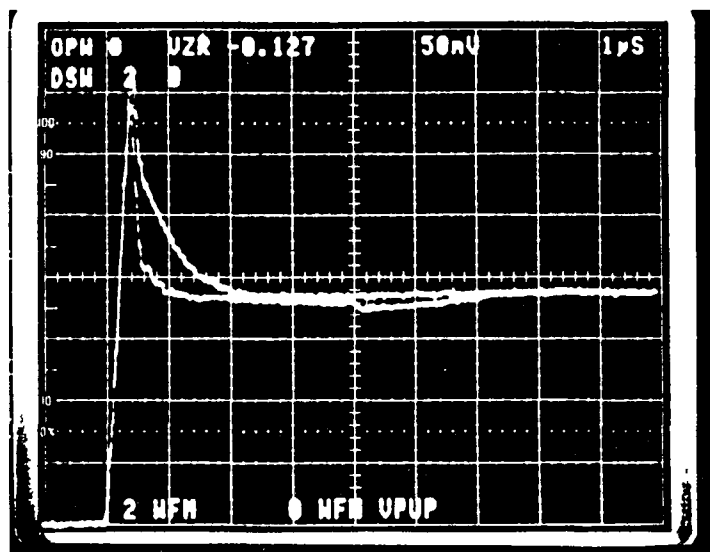
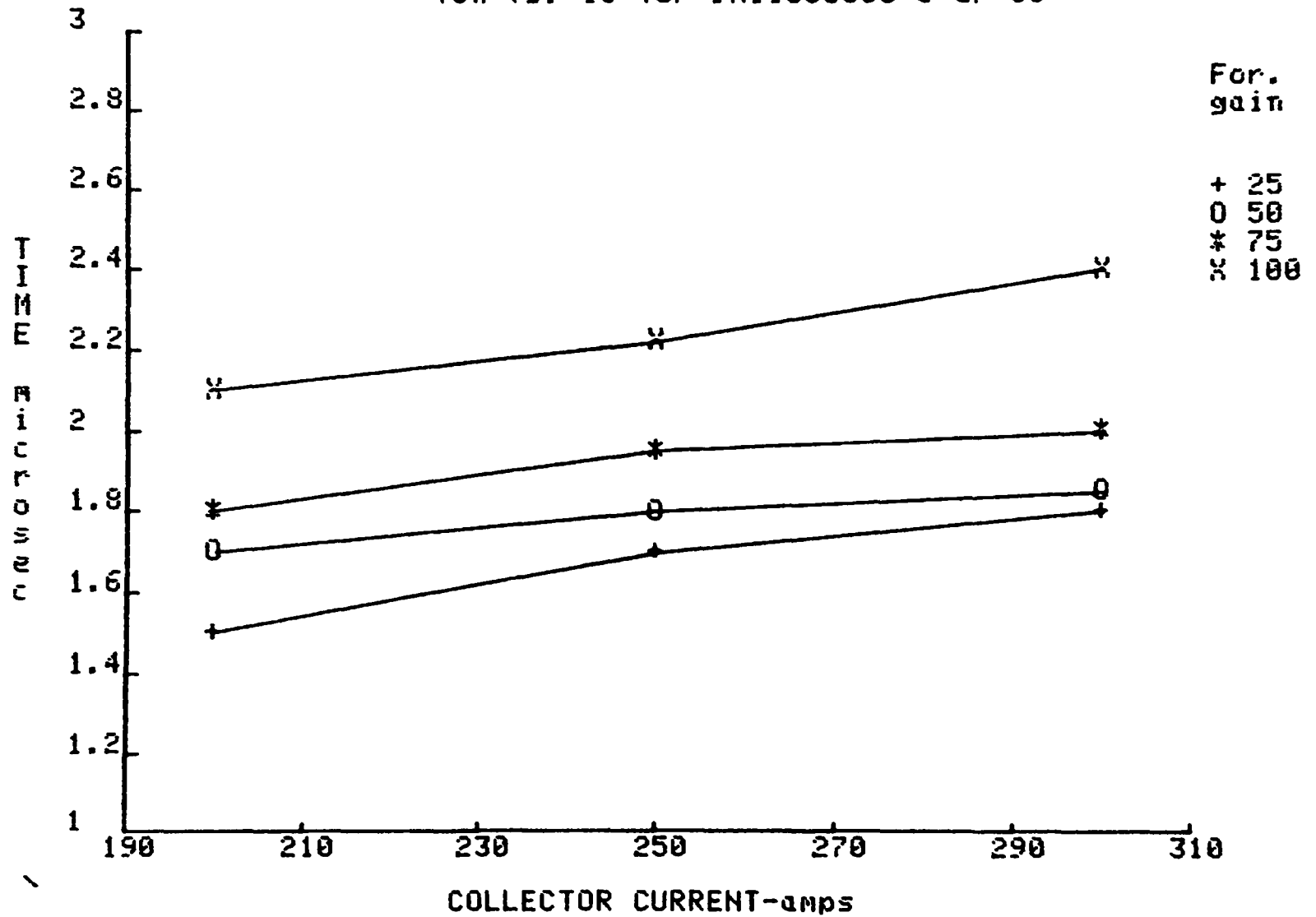


Fig. A.1.16 Diode recovery and dv/dt test for KD324510
 Upper trace: Base open
 Lower trace: Base reverse biased
 (Scale: horizontal 1 $\mu s/div$; vertical 20 A/div)

A.2 Test Data for Westinghouse DA11503008

FIG. A.2.1

T_{on} vs. I_c for DA11503008 @ $G_r=50$



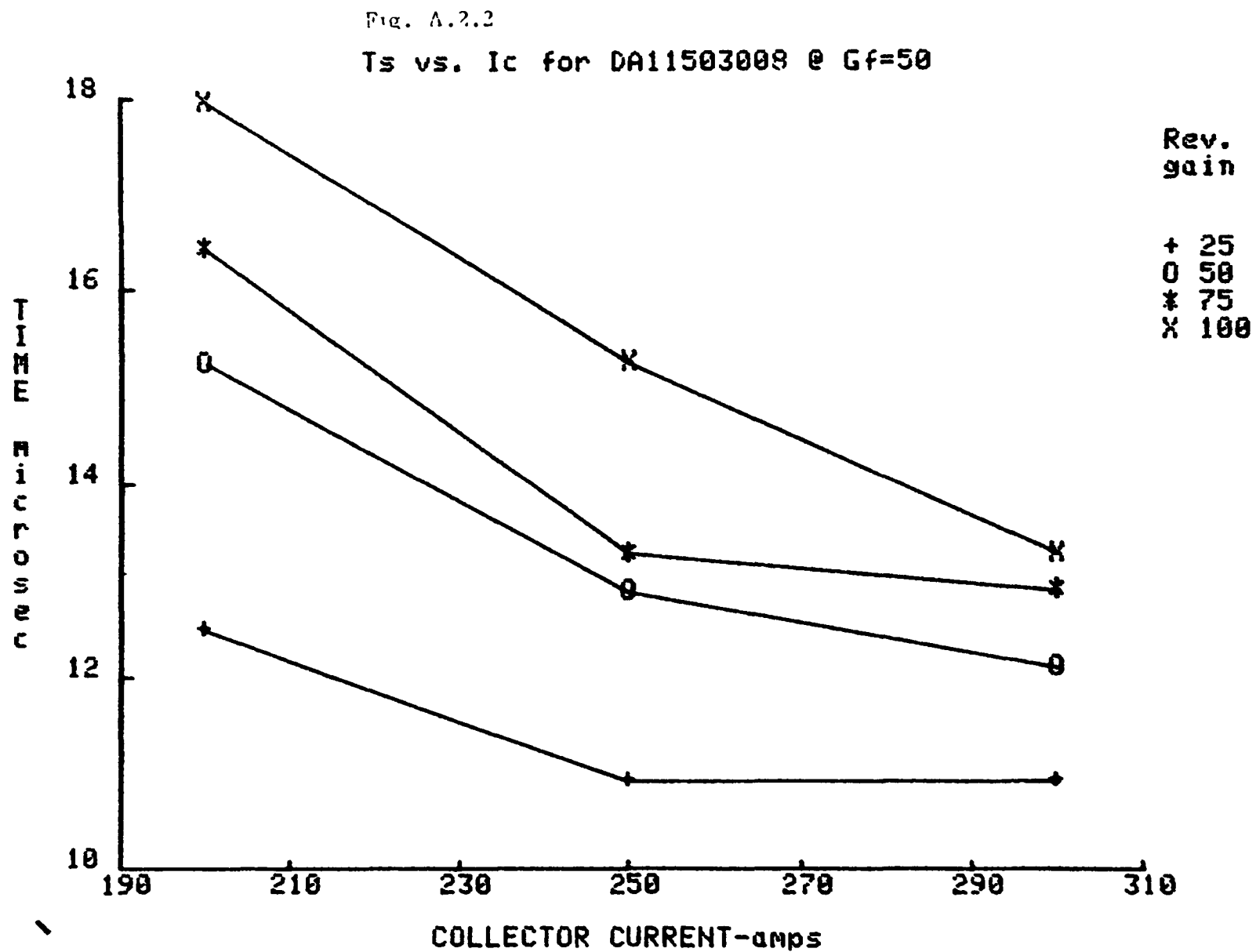


Fig. A.2.3

T_s vs. I_c for DA11503008 @ Gr=50

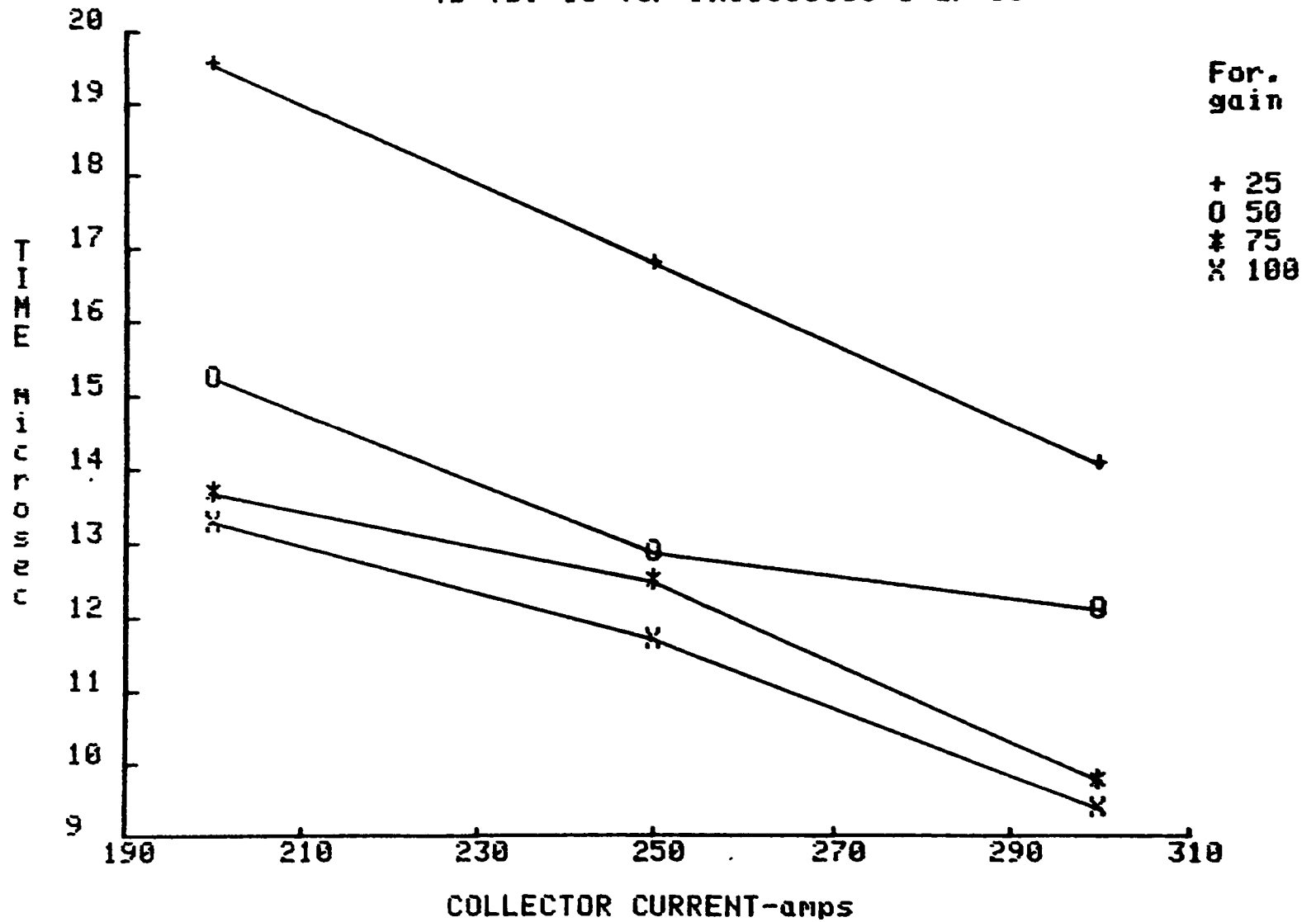


Fig. A.2.4

Tf vs. Ic for DA11503008 @ Gf=50

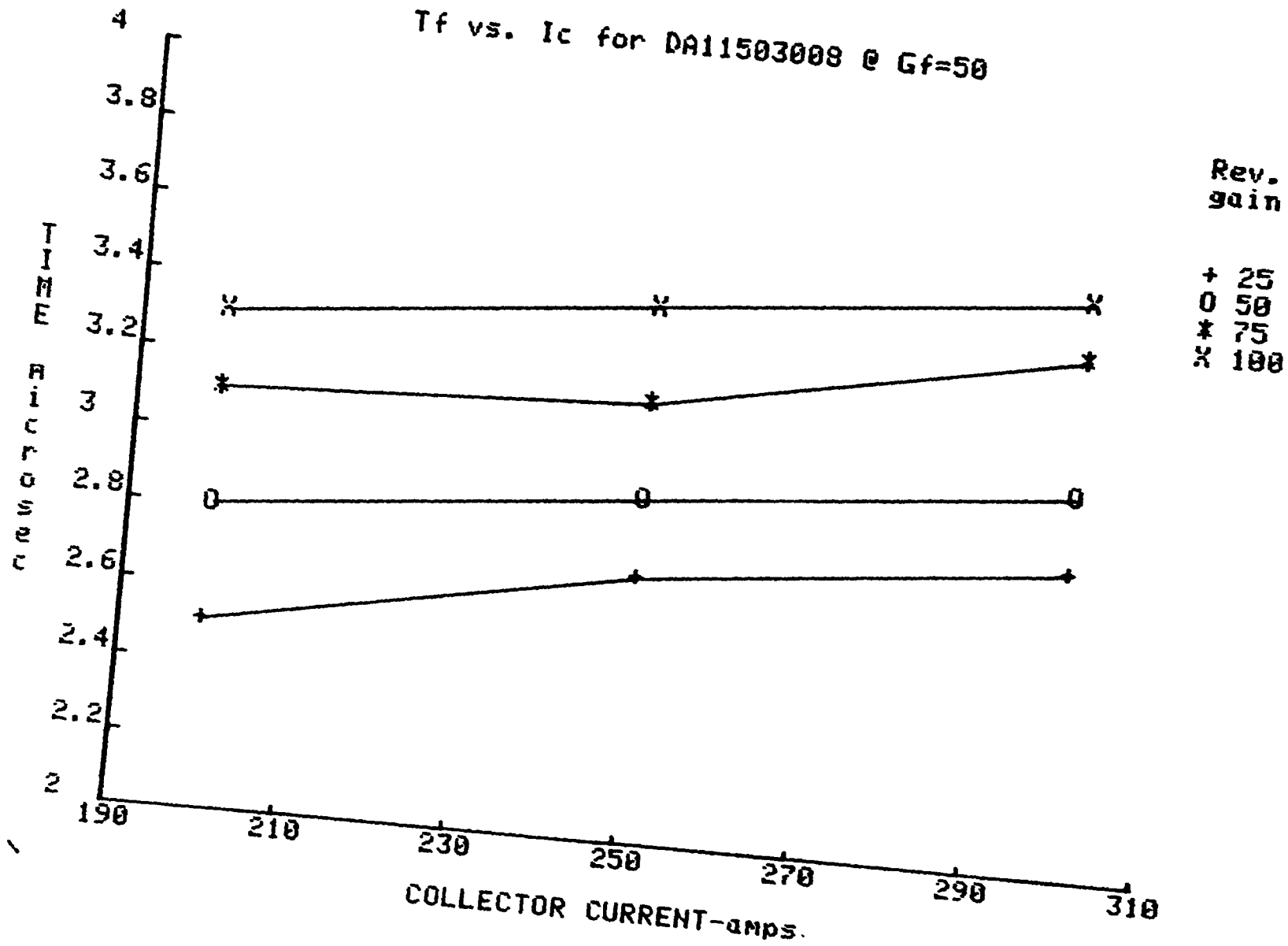


Fig. A.2.5

Ts vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for DA11503008 @ Gf=50 & Gr1=50

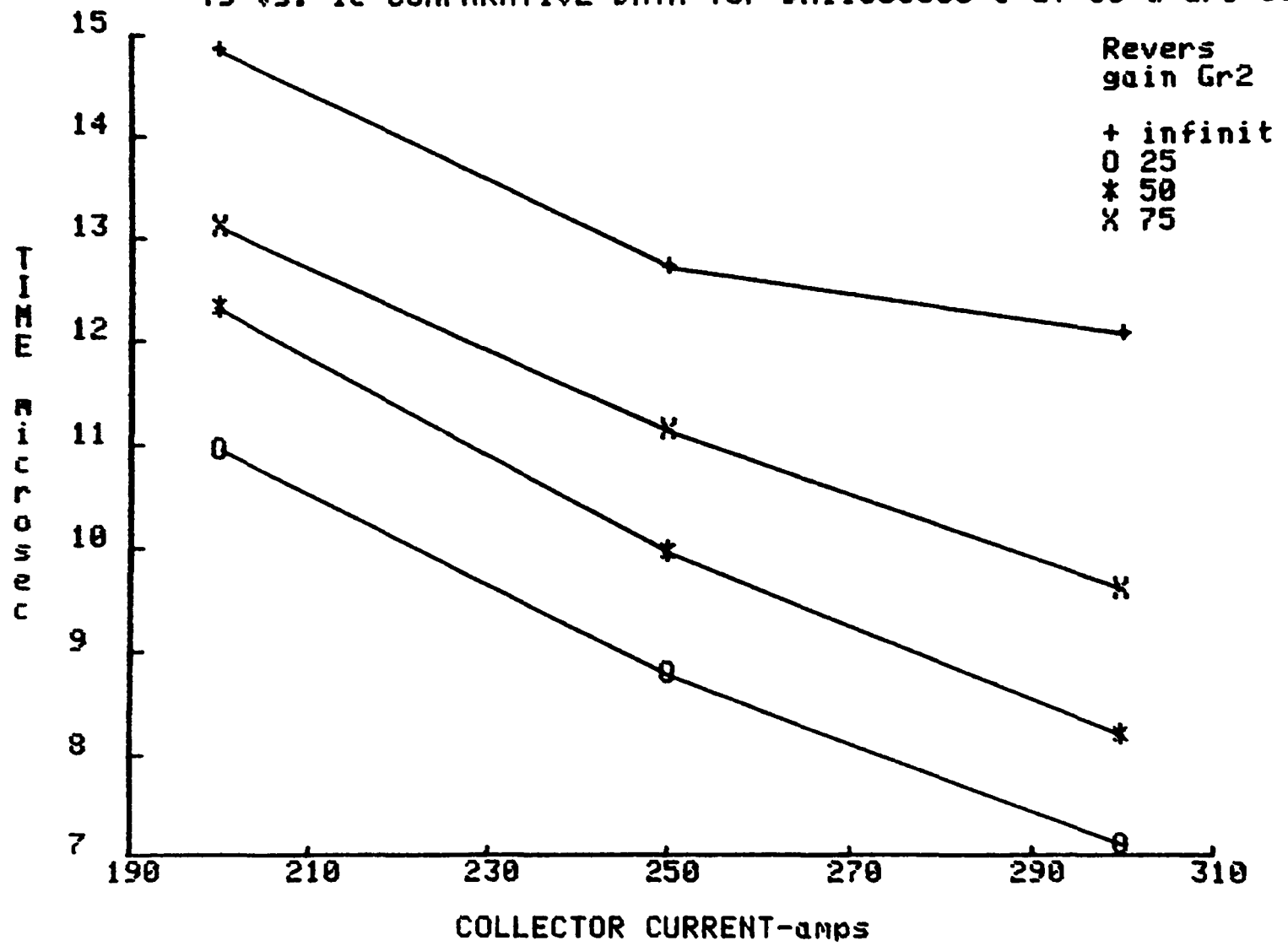


Fig. A.2.6

Tf vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for DA11503008 @ Gf=50 & Gr1=50

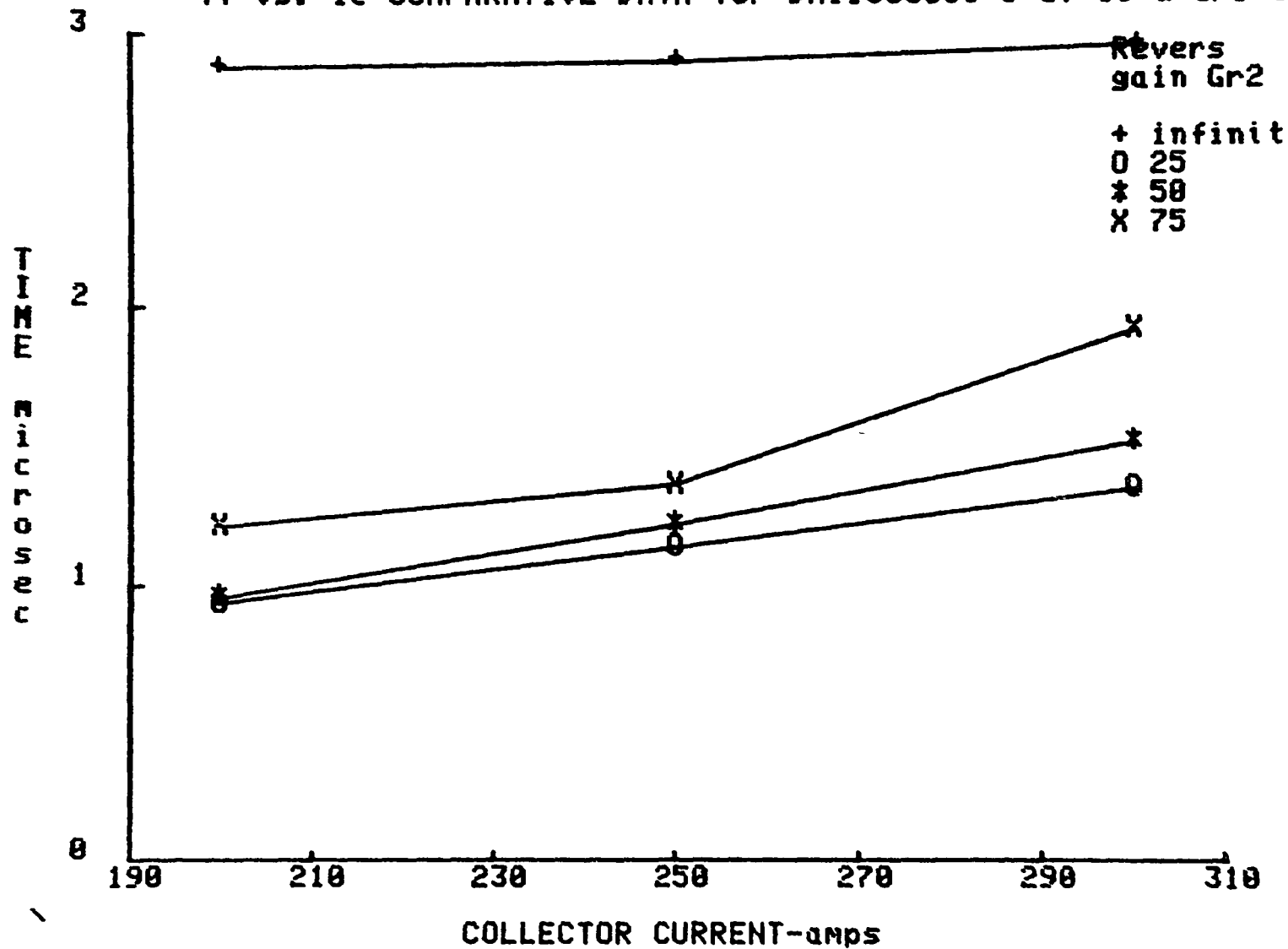


Fig. A.2.7

Q_{on} vs I_c for DA11503008 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

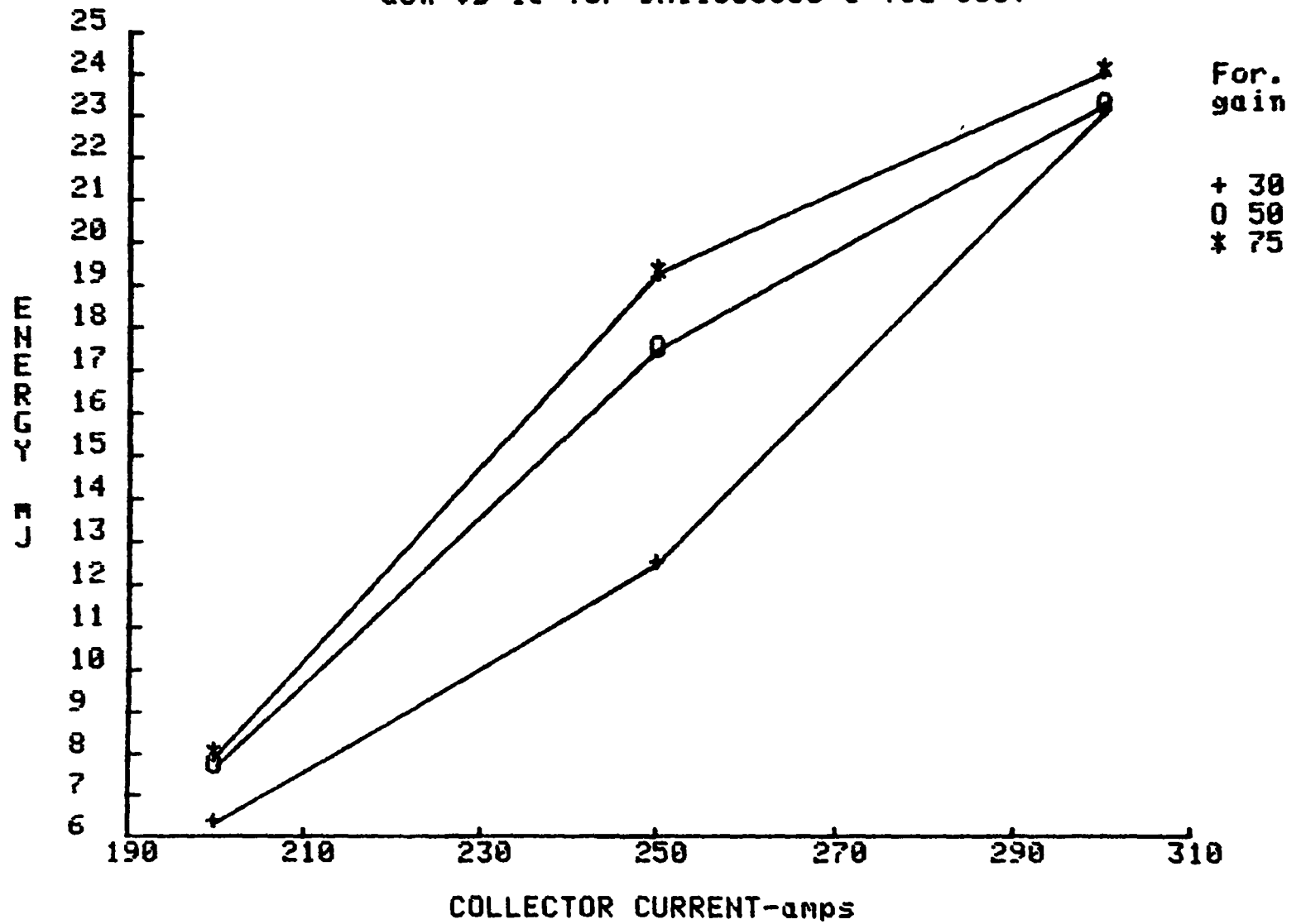


Fig. A.2.8

$Q_{on}(q_{sat})$ vs I_c for DA11503008 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

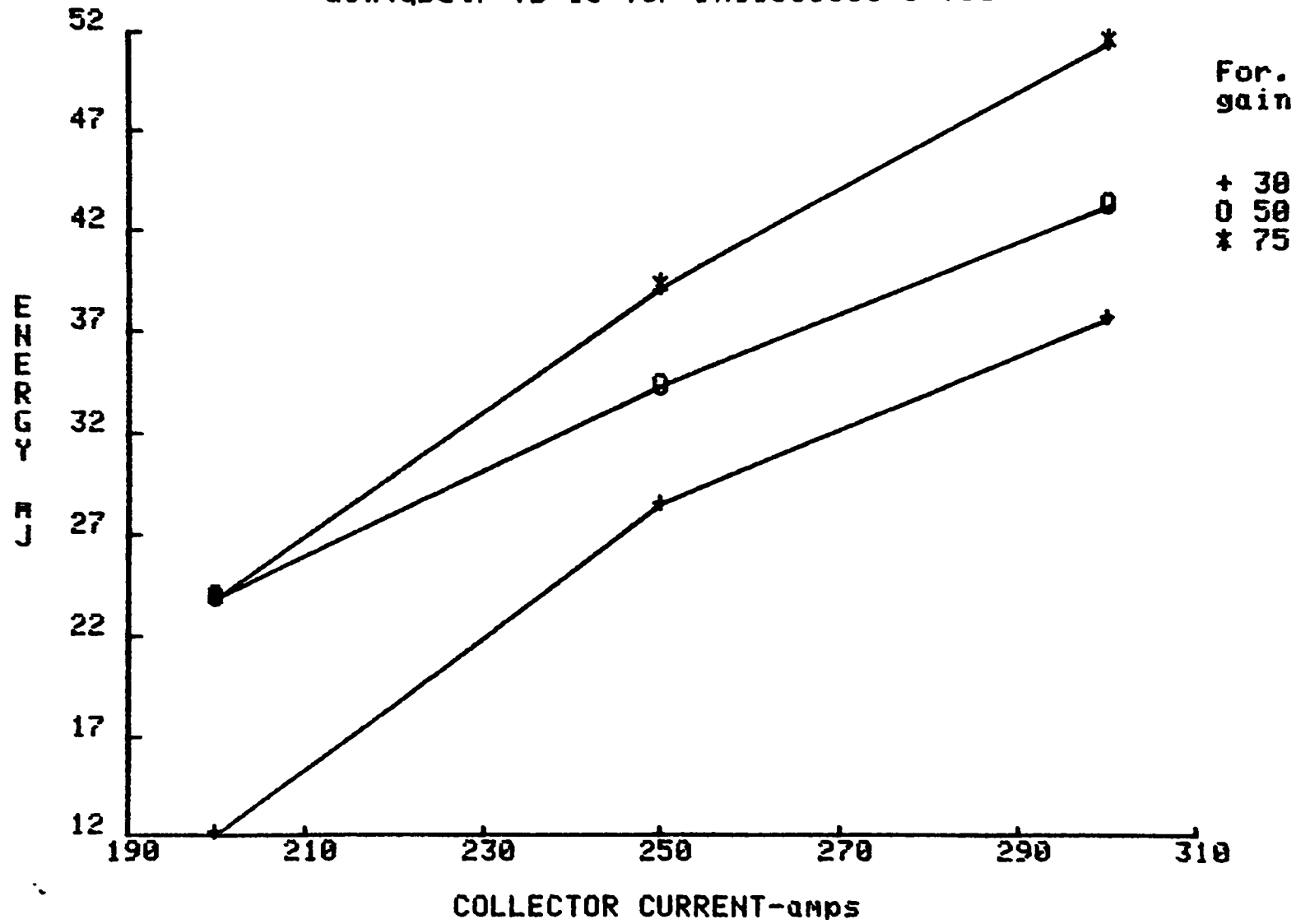


Fig. A.2.9

$Q_{on}(tot)$ vs I_c for DA11503008 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

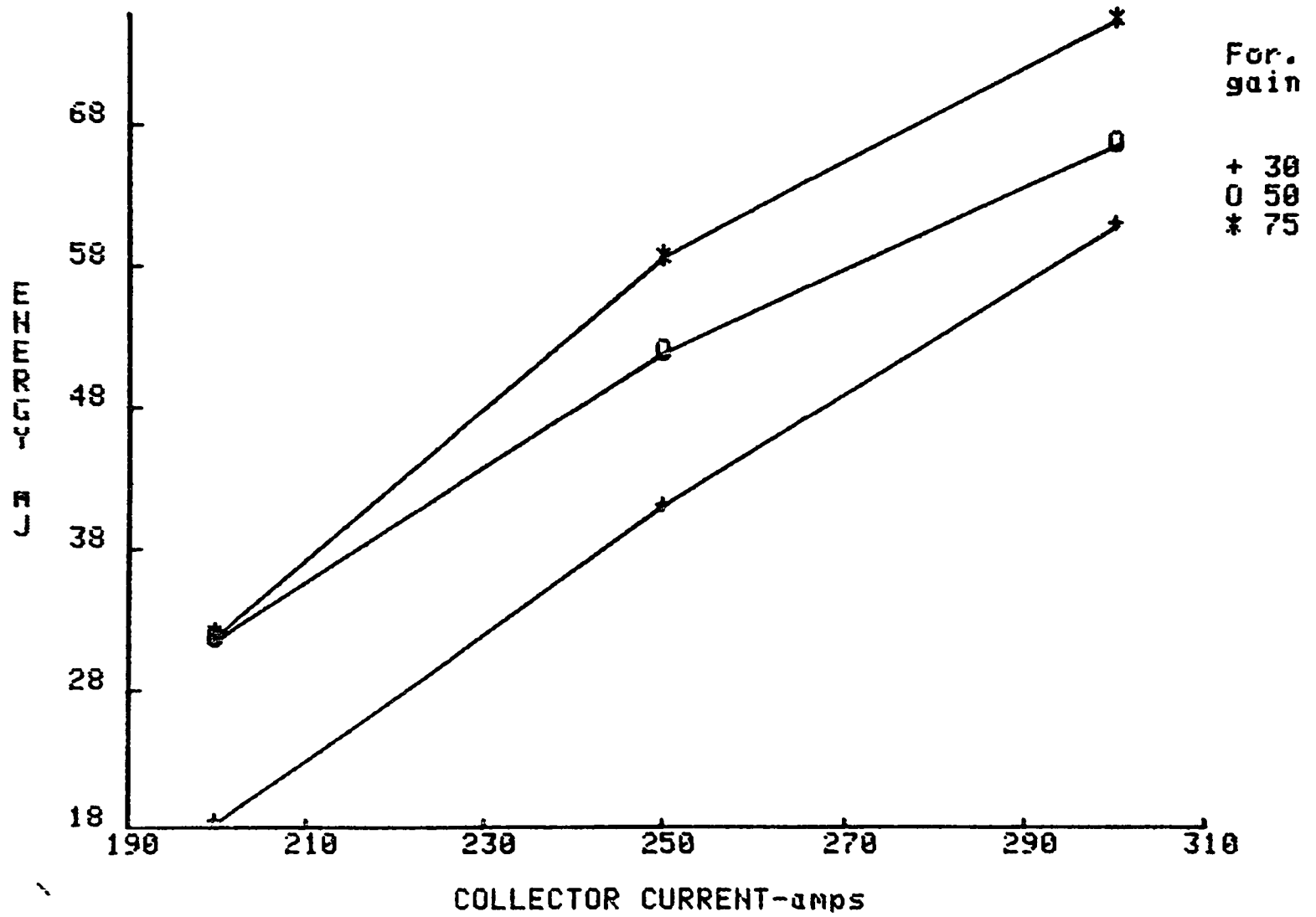


Fig. A.2.10

Qoff vs Ic for DA11503008 @ Vce=300V

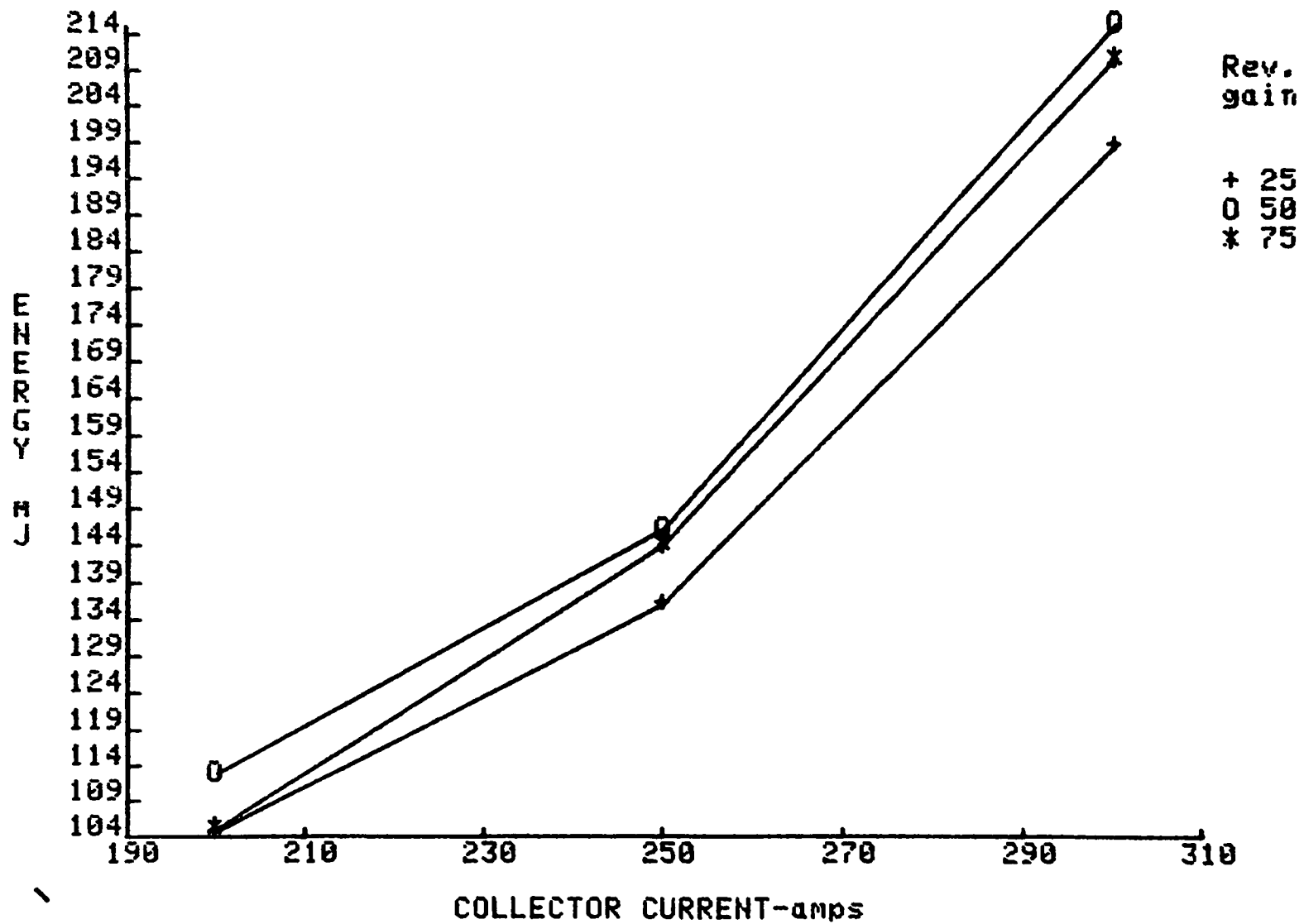


Fig. A.2.11

Q_{tot} vs I_c for DA11503008 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

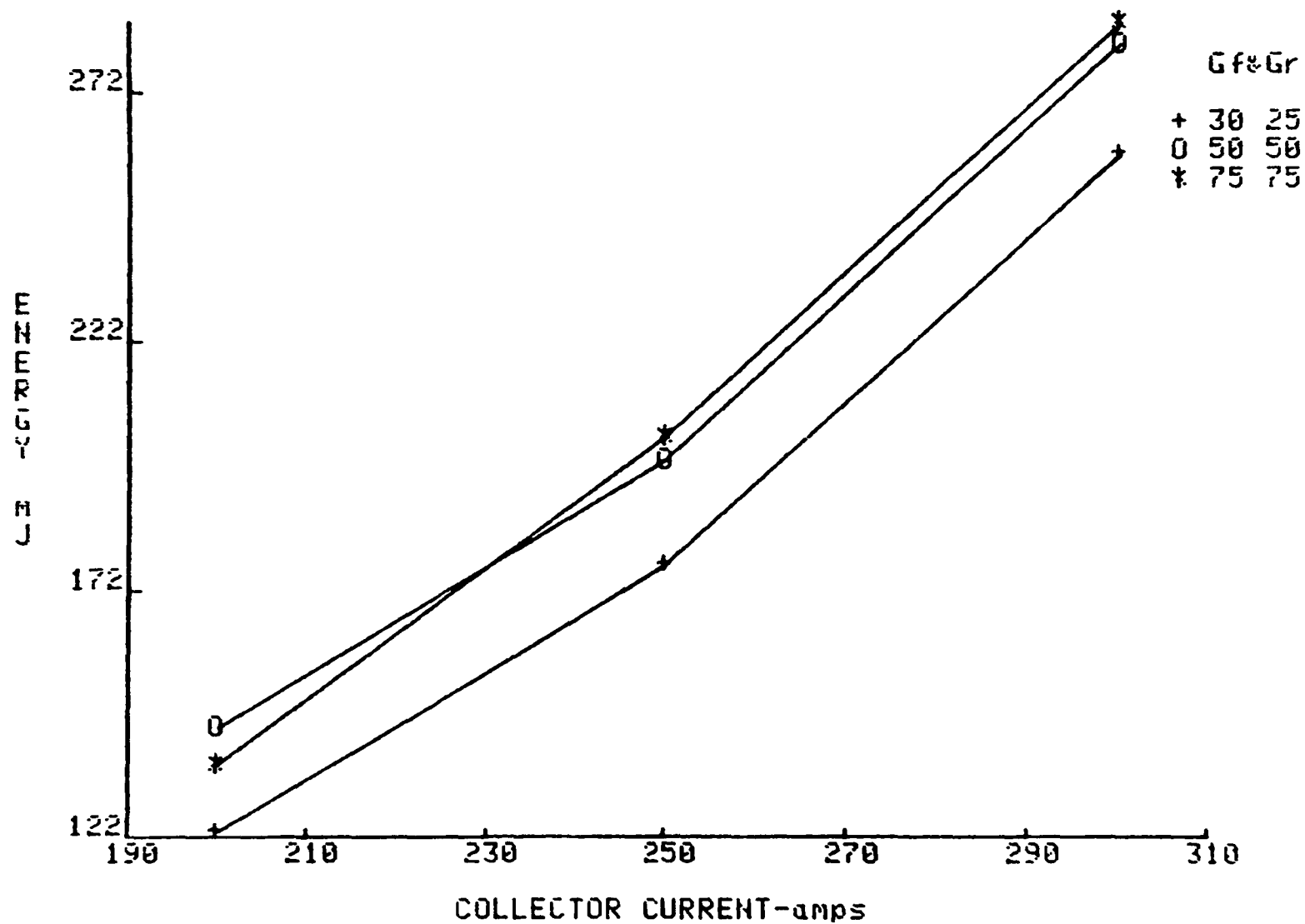


Fig. A.2.12

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-on of Power Transistor with Inductive Load

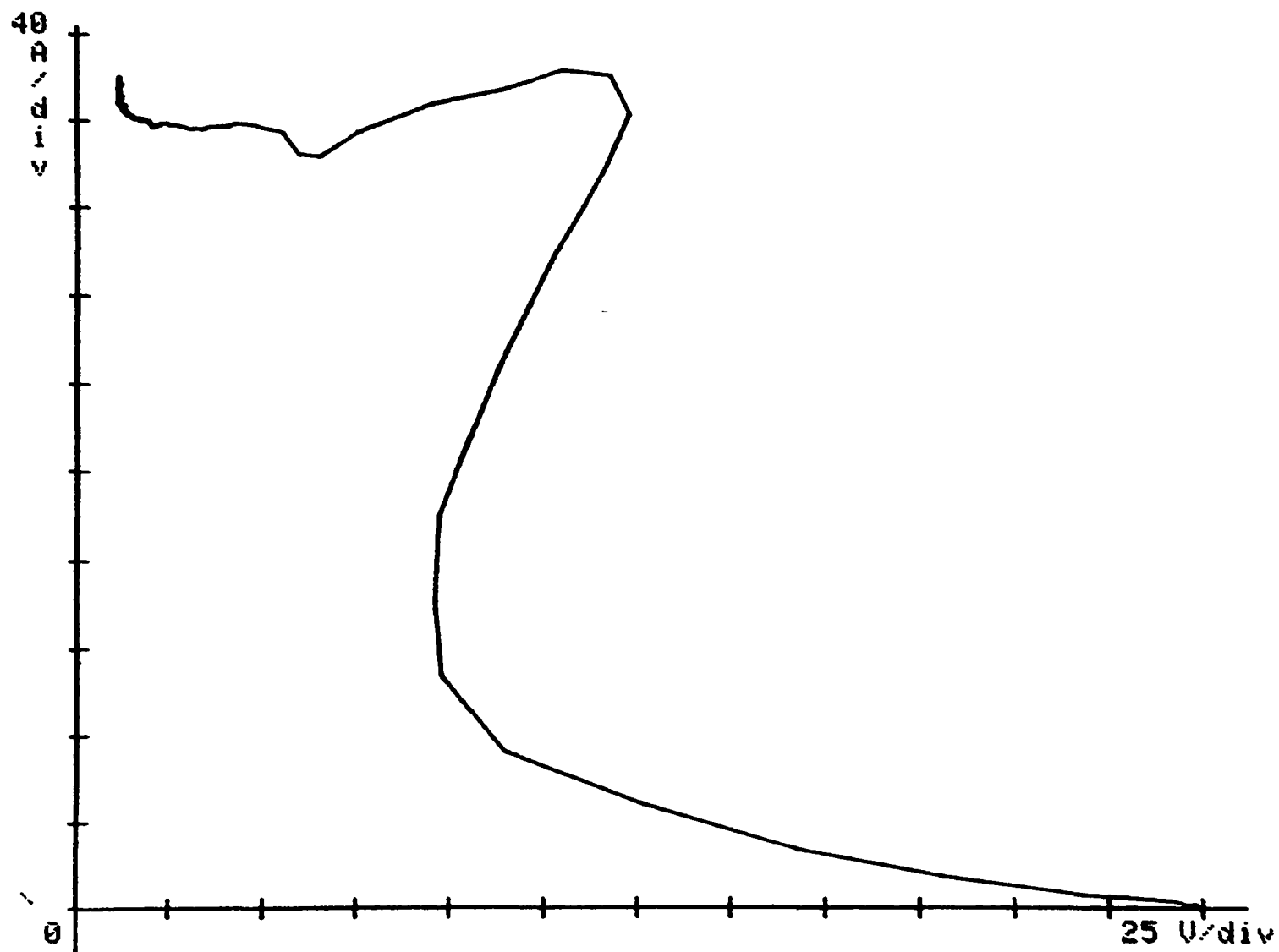


Fig. A.2.13

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-off of Power Trans. with Inductive Load

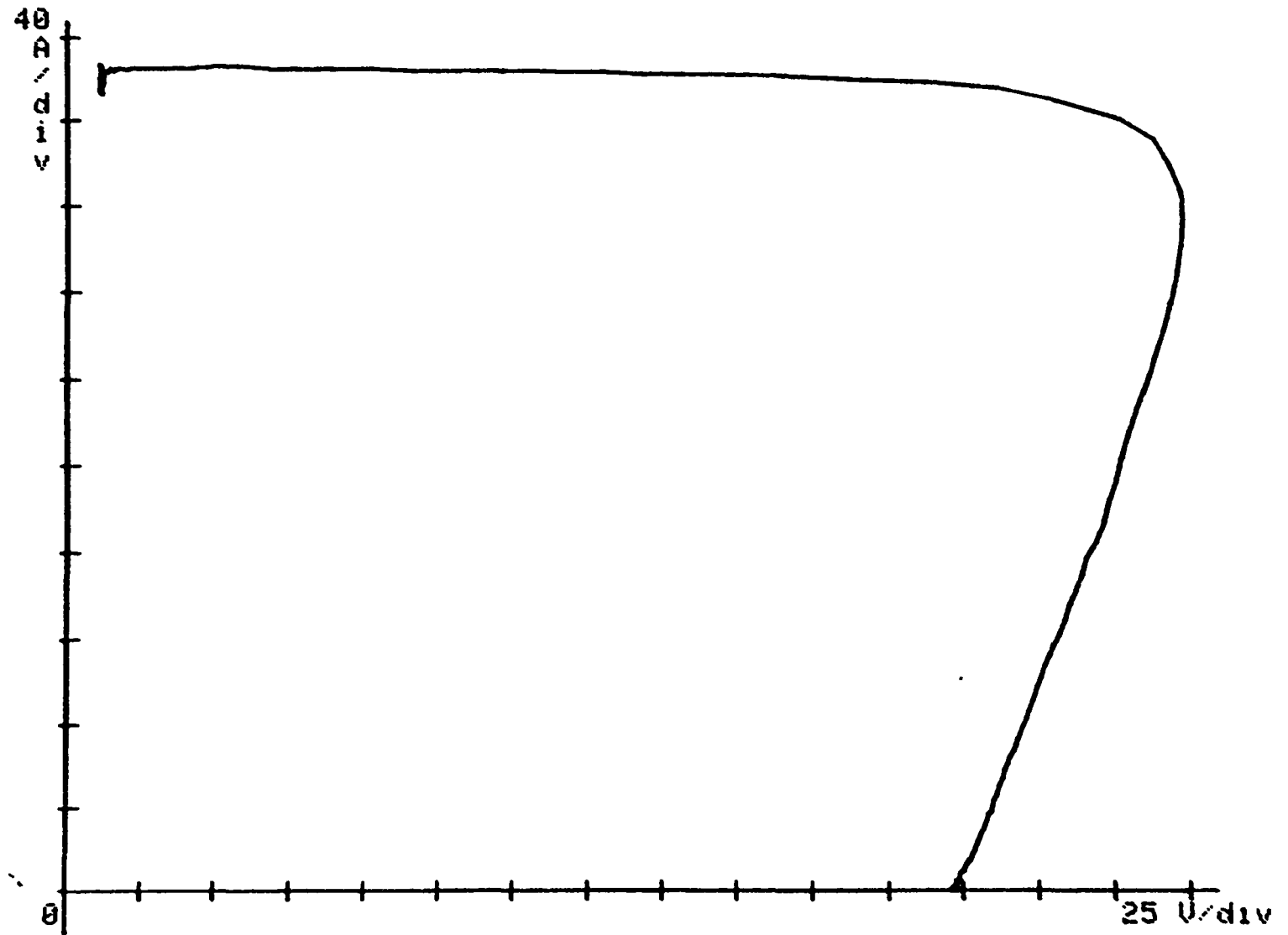


Fig. A.2.14

V_{ces} vs. I_c for DA11503008

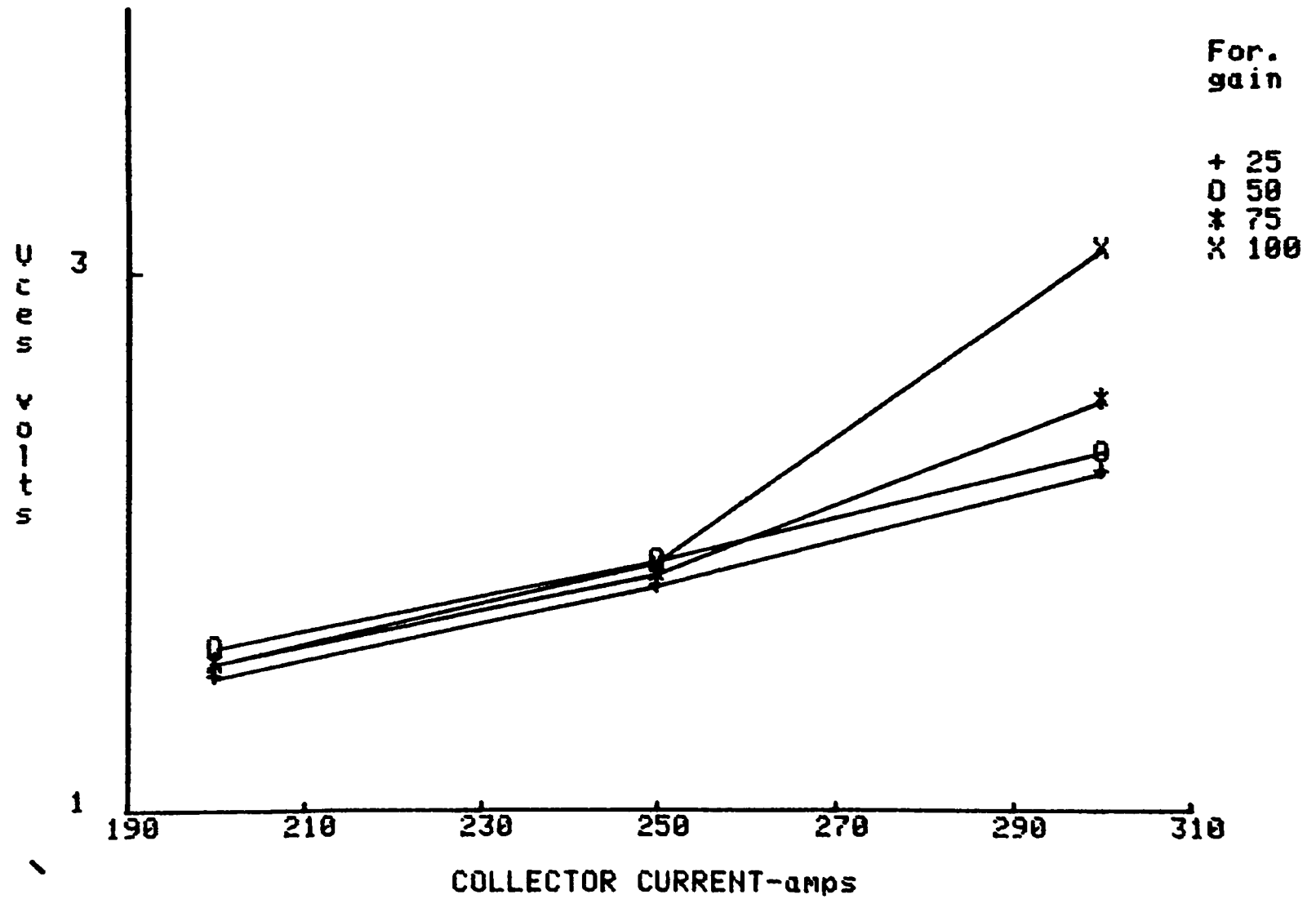
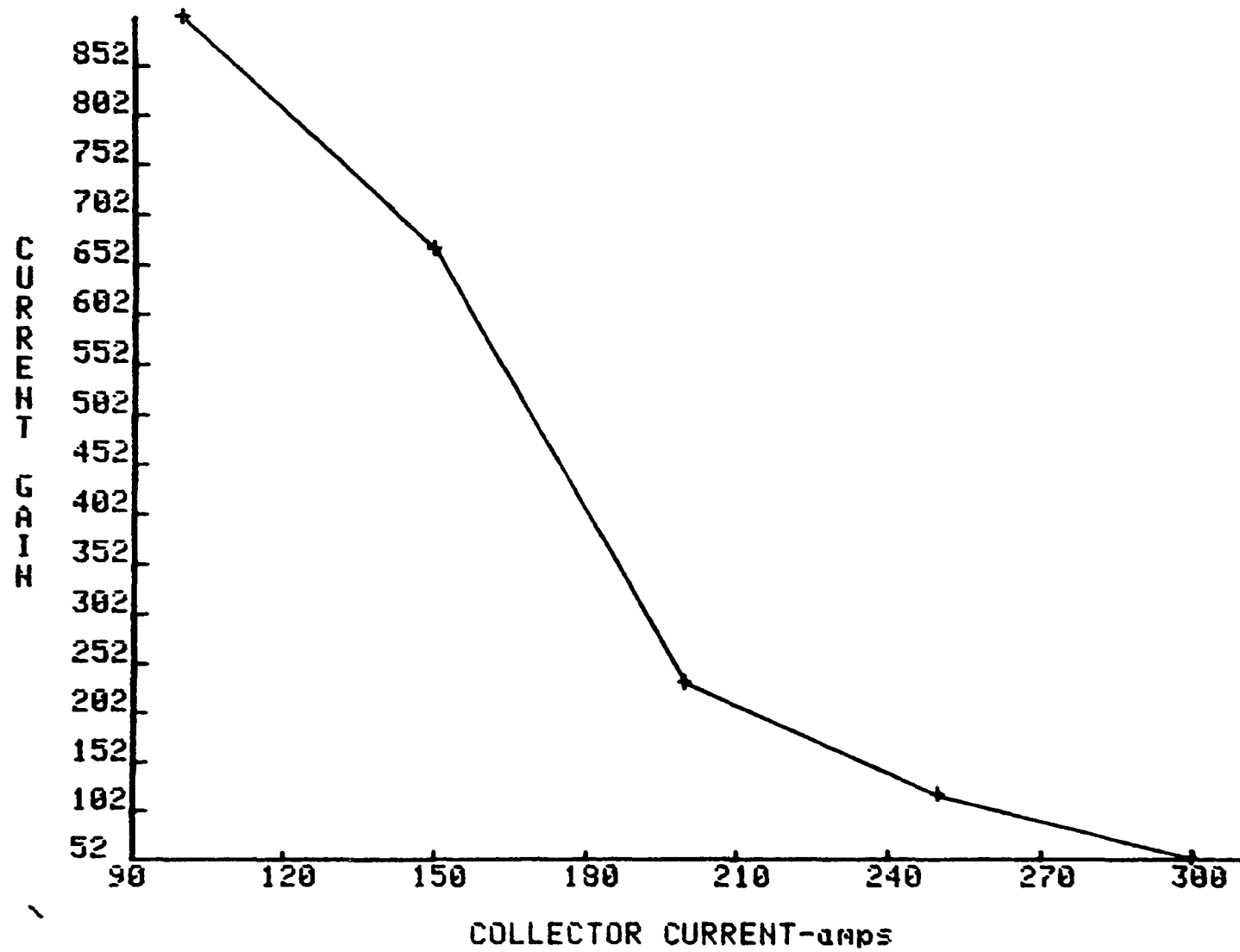


Fig. A.2.15

H_{fe} vs I_c for DA11503008 for $V_{ce}=30$ @ $T_c=35$ C



A.3 Test Data for Fuji ETN81-055

Fig. A.3.1

Ton vs. Ic for ETN81-055

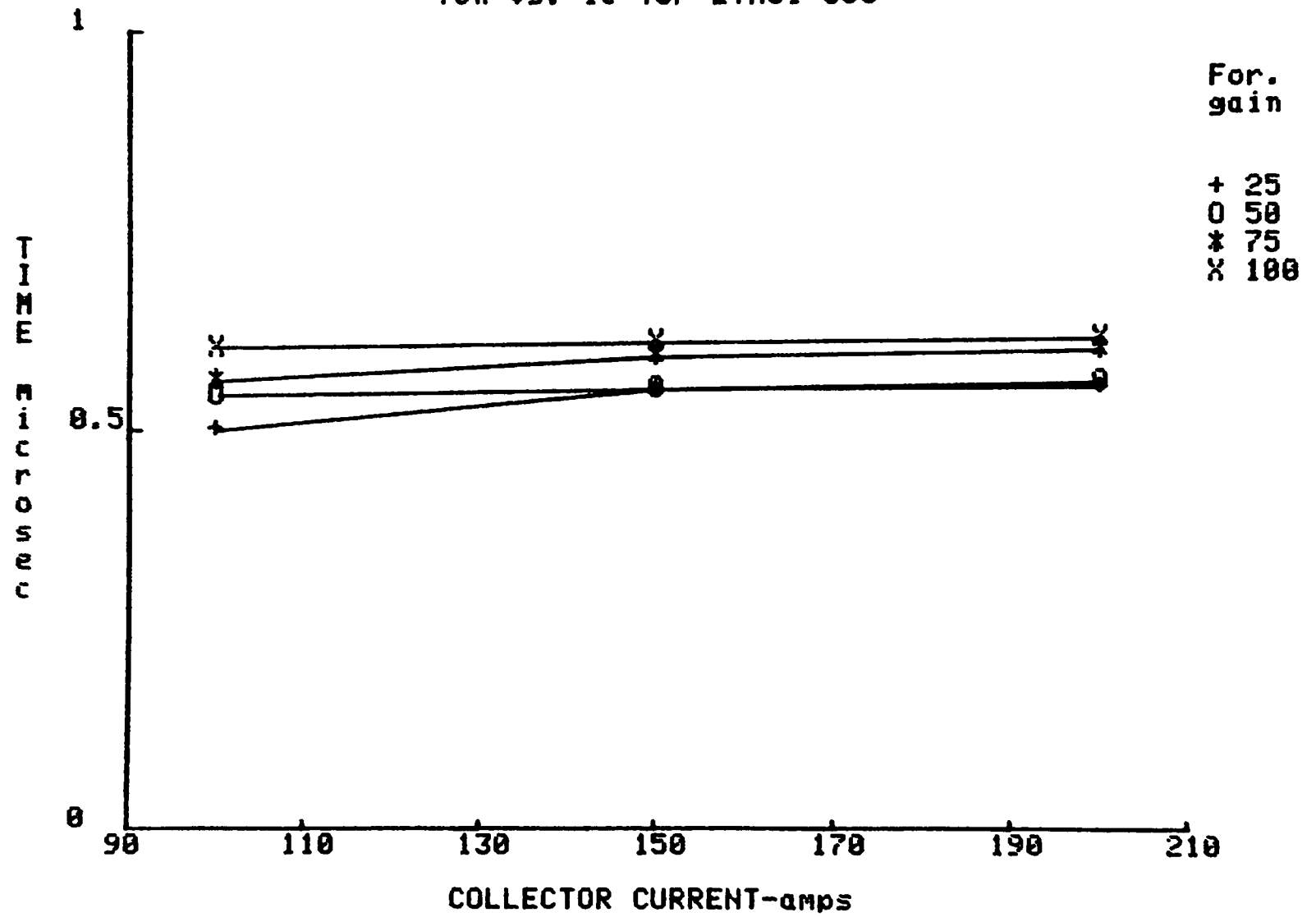


Fig. A.3.2

T_s vs. I_c for ETN81-055 @ $G_f=50$

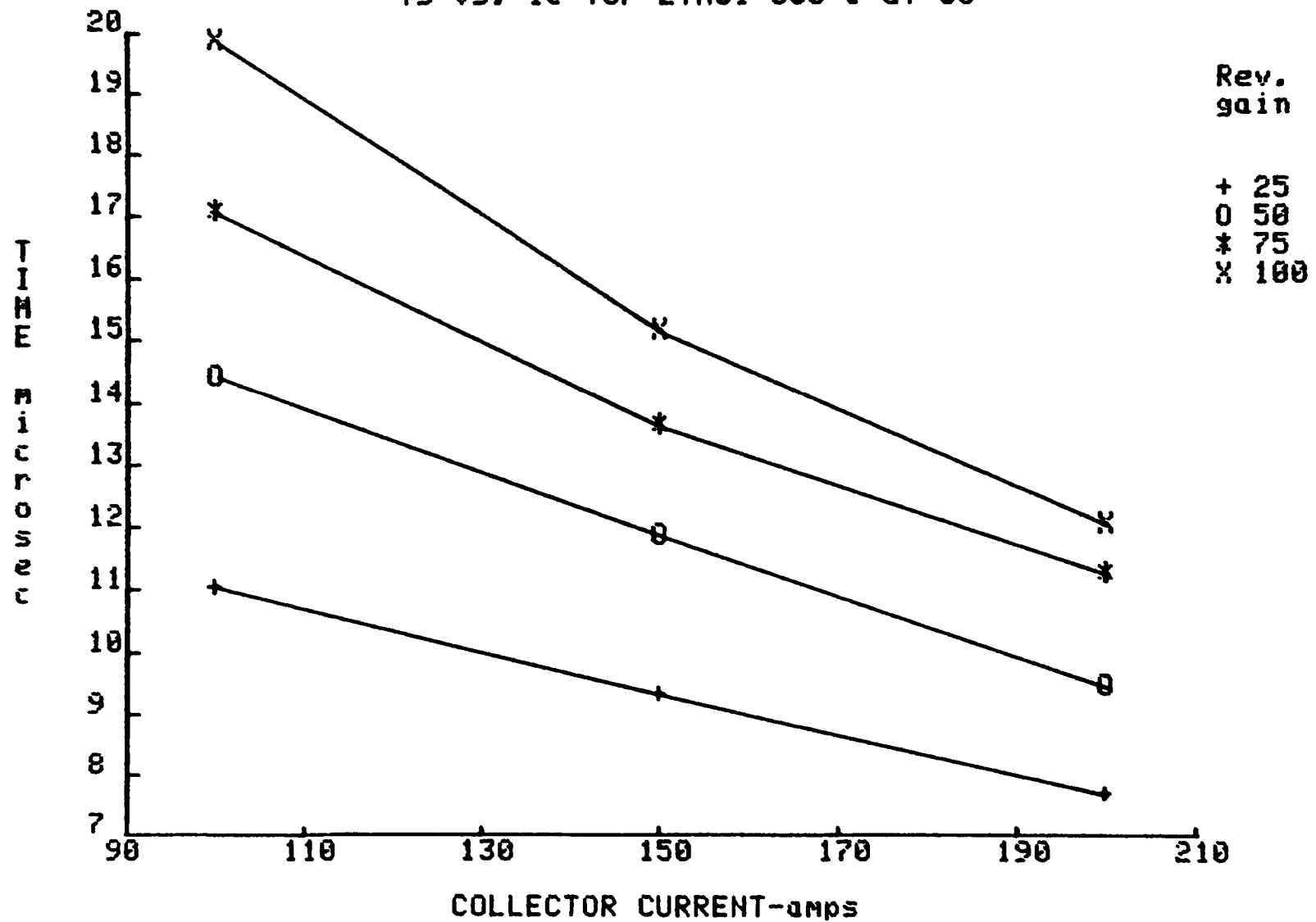
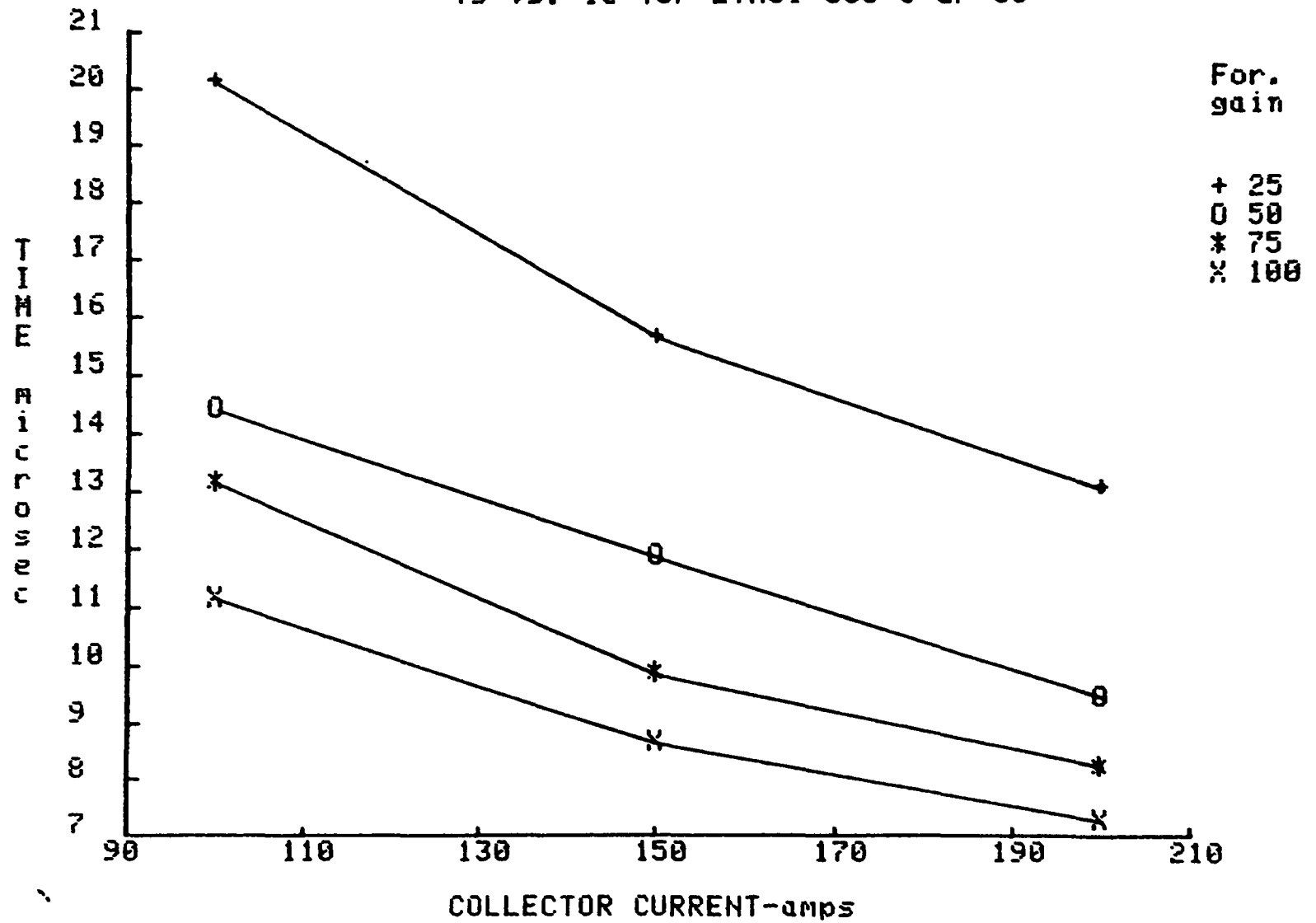


Fig. A.3.3

Ts vs. Ic for ETN81-055 @ Gr=50



0

Fig. A.3.4

Tf vs. Ic for ETN81-055 @ Gf=50

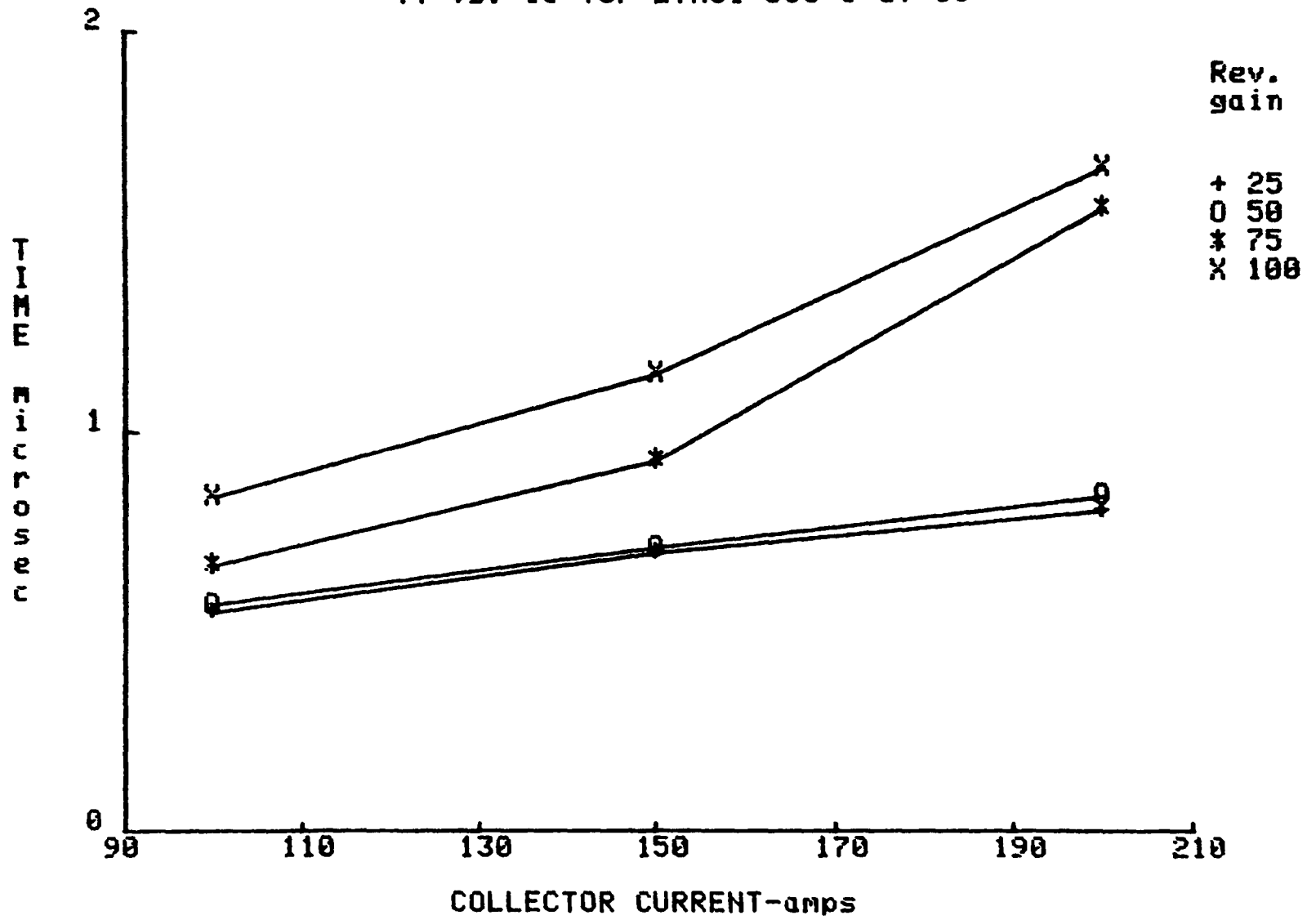


Fig. A.3.5

T_s vs. I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for ETN81-055 @ $G_f=50$ & $G_{r1}=50$

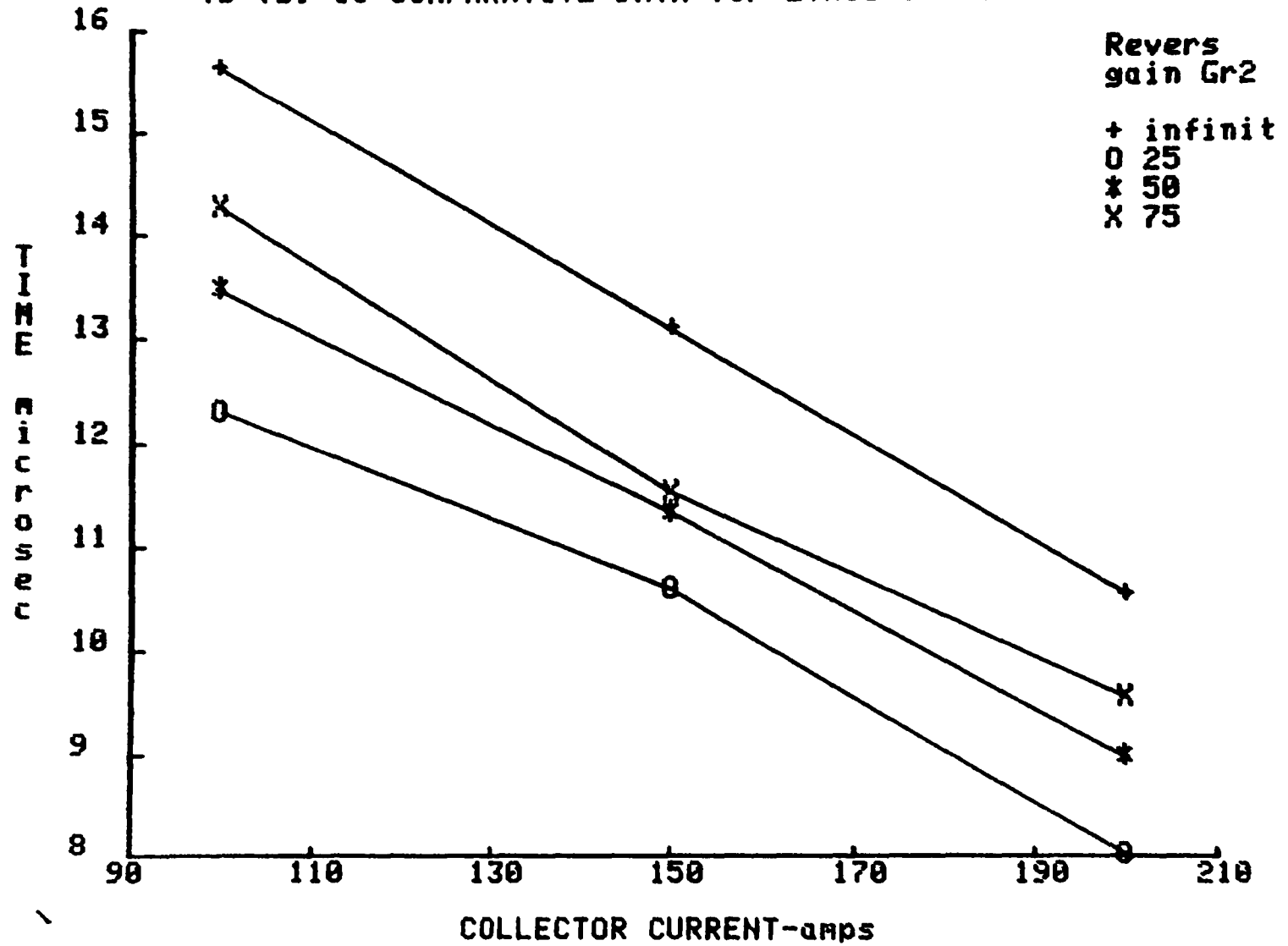


Fig. A.3.6

Tf vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for ETN81-055 @ Gf=50 & Gr1=50

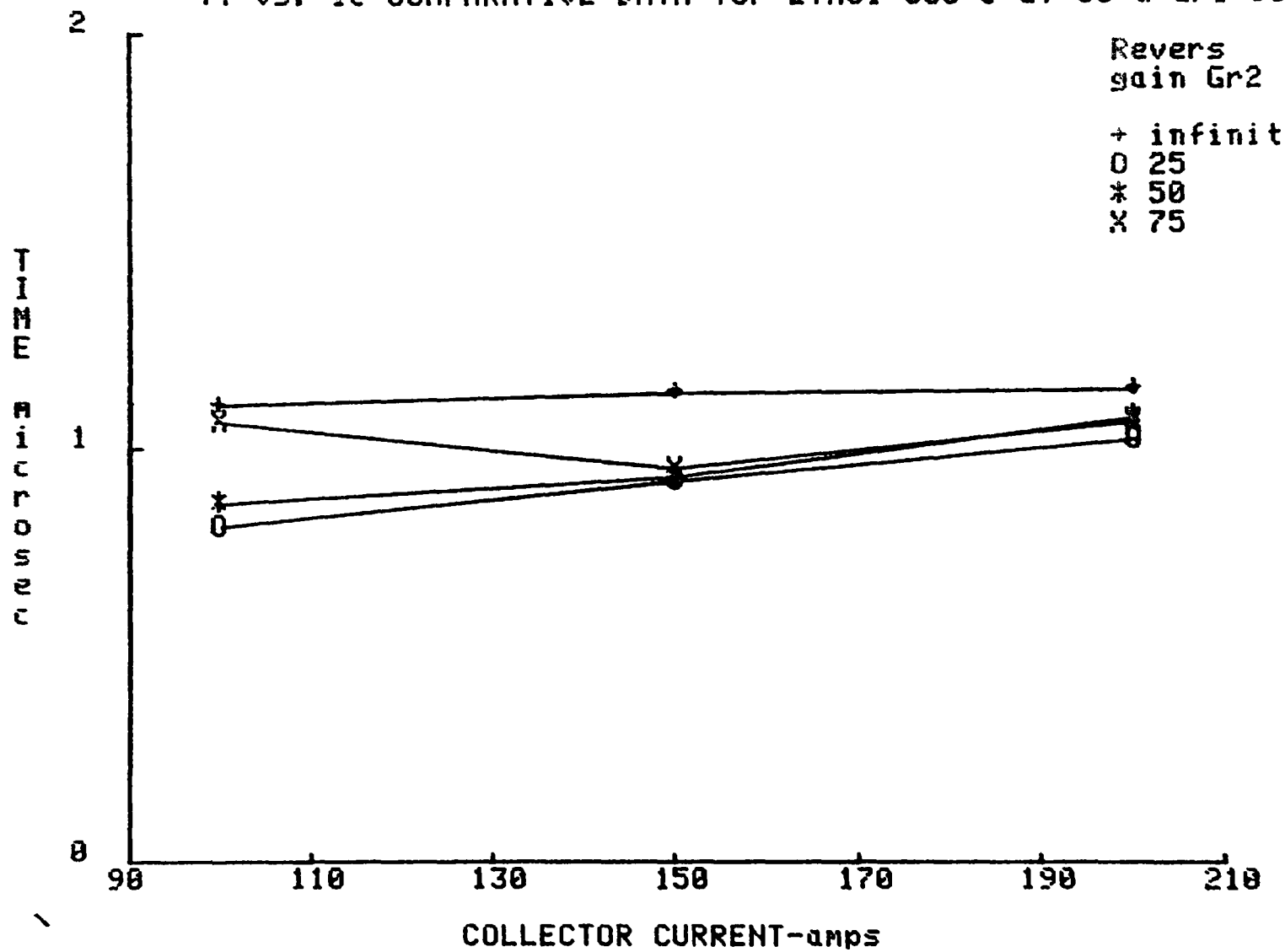


Fig. A.3.7

Q_{on} vs I_c for ETN81-055 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

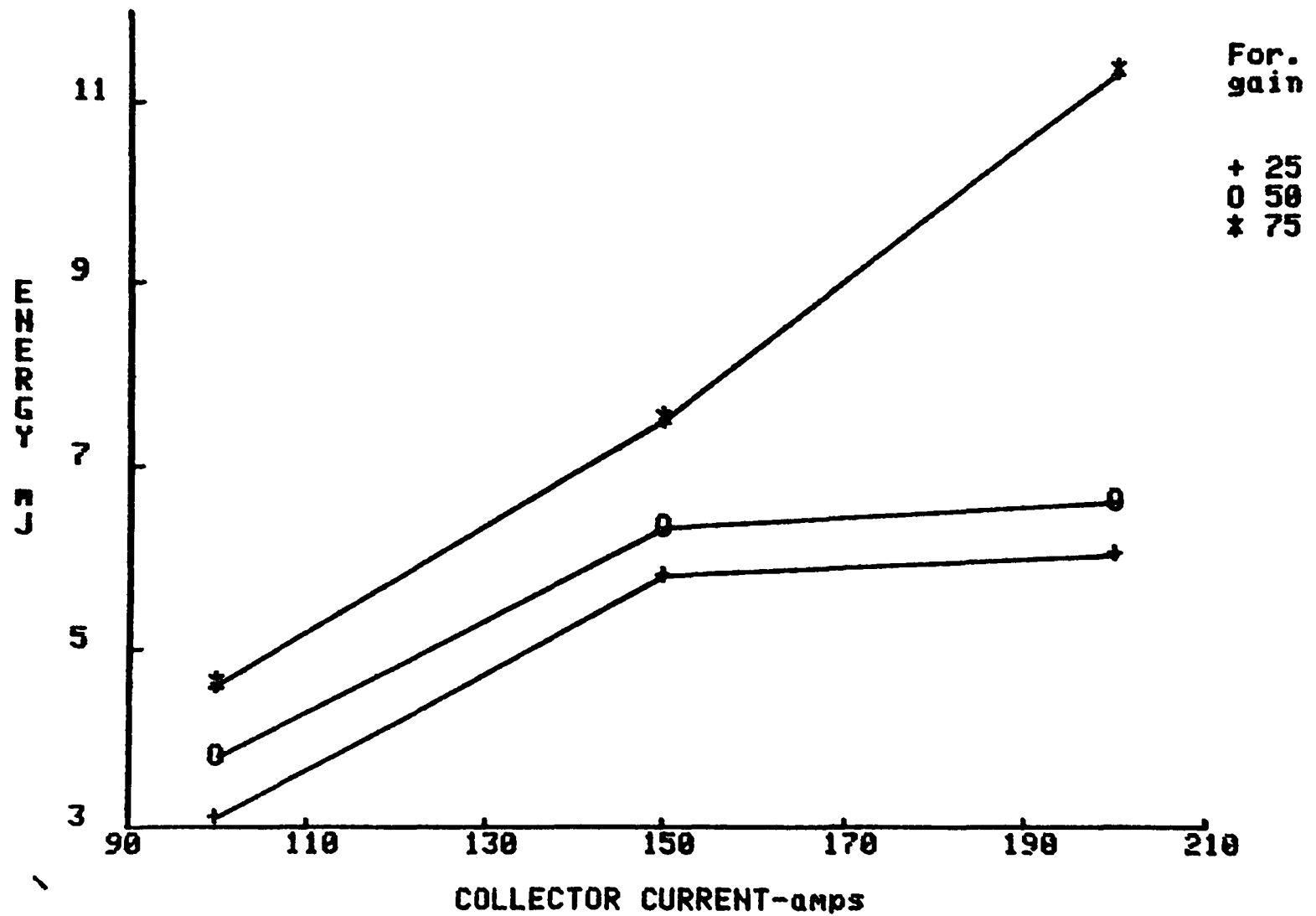


Fig. A.3.8

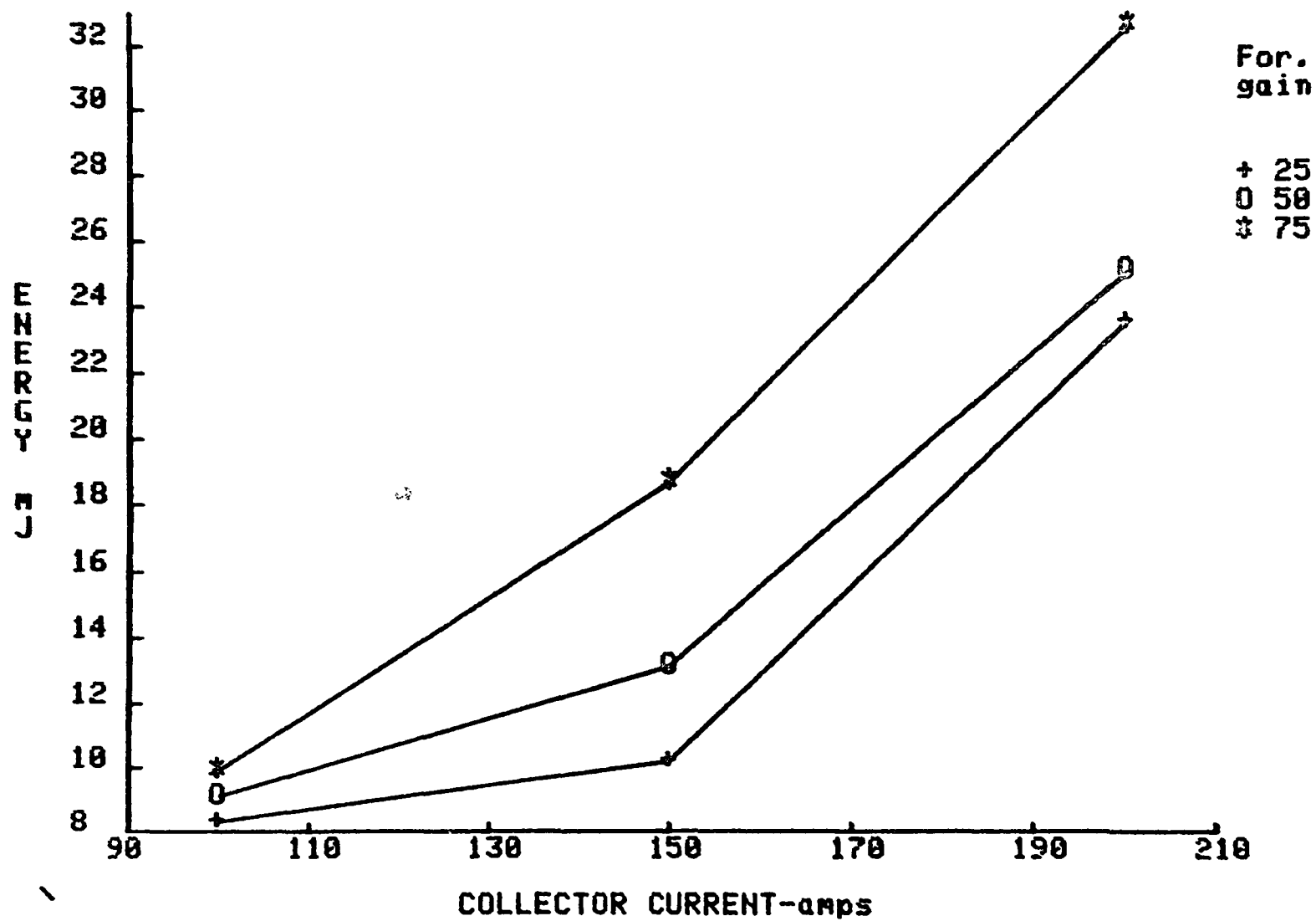
 $Q_{on}(q_{sat})$ vs I_c for ETN81-055 @ $V_{ce}=300V$ 

Fig. A.3.9

$Q_{on}(tot)$ vs I_c for ETN81-055 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

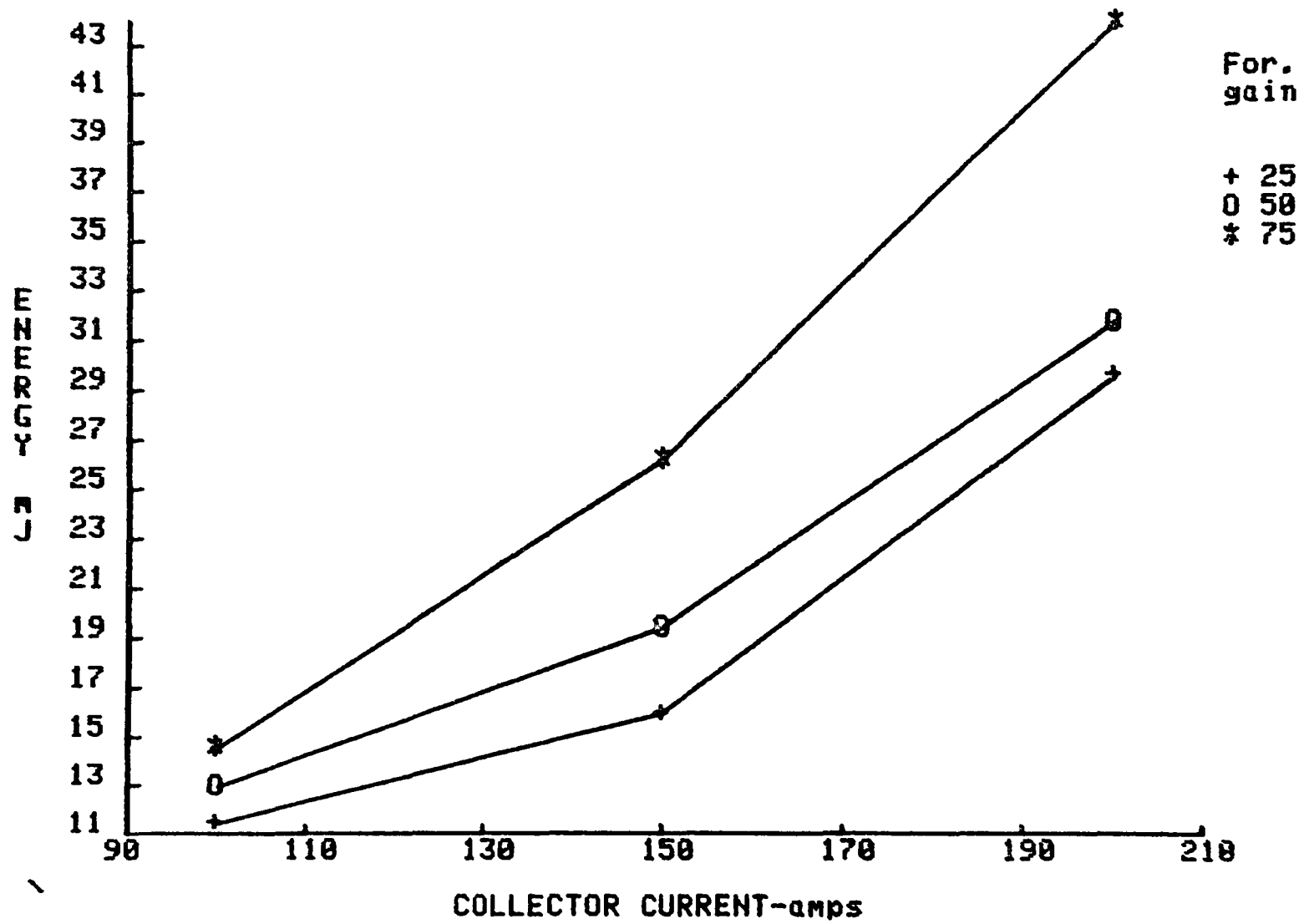


Fig. A.3.10

Q_{off} vs I_c for ETN81-055 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

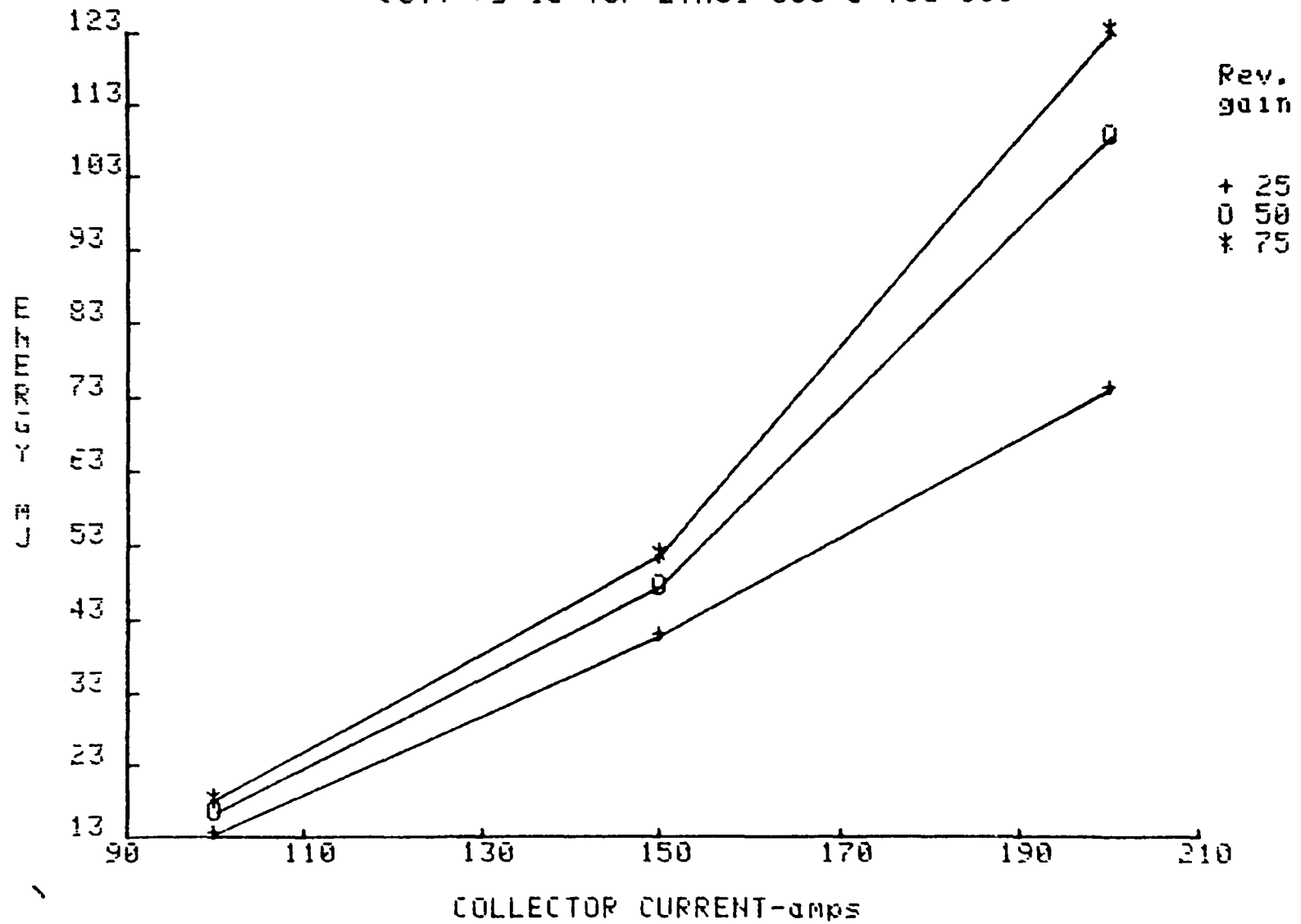


Fig. A.3.11

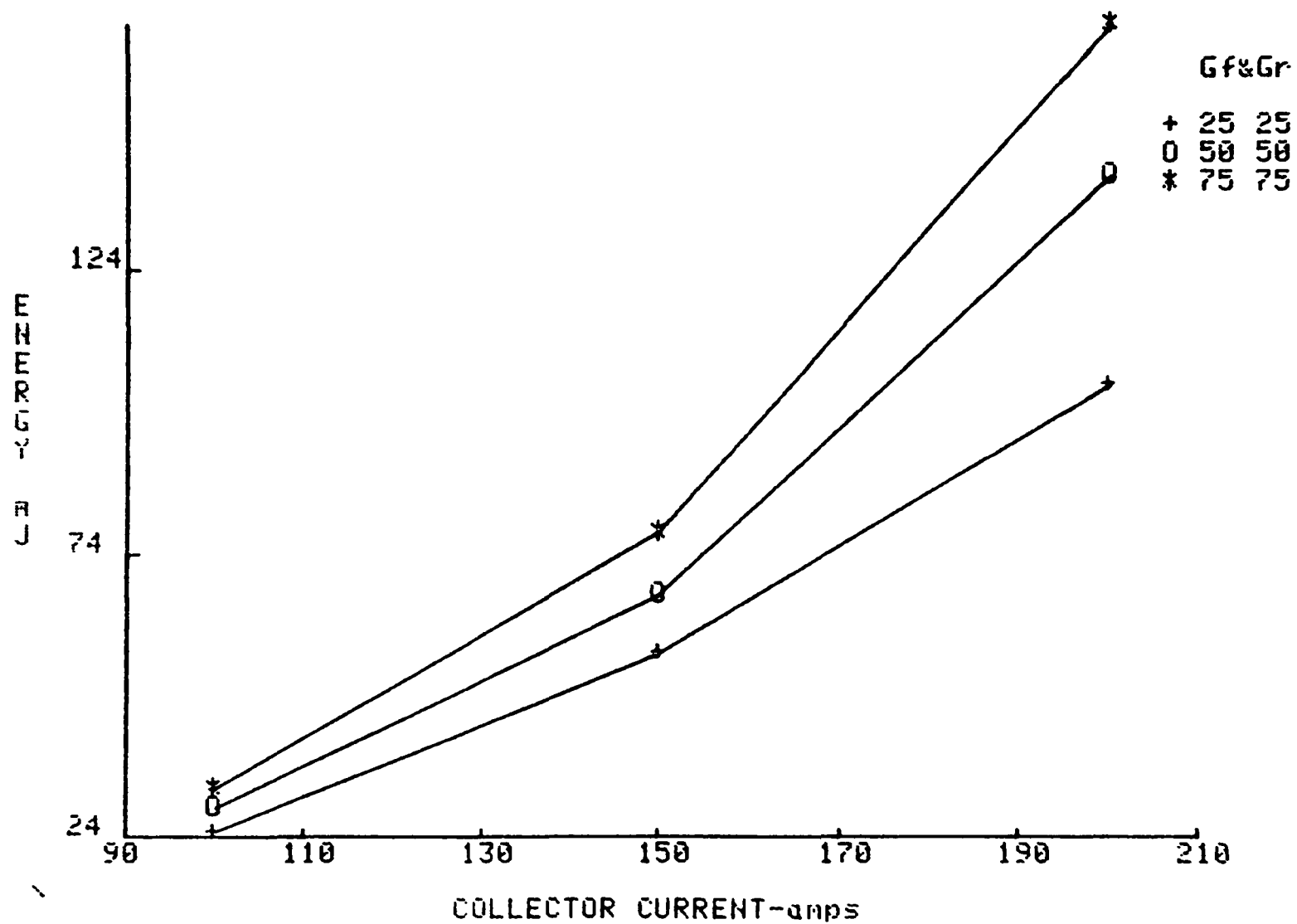
Q_{tot} vs I_c for ETN81-055 @ V_{ce}=300V

Fig. A.3.12

Switching Loadline Characteristics: U_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-on of Power Transistor with Inductive Load

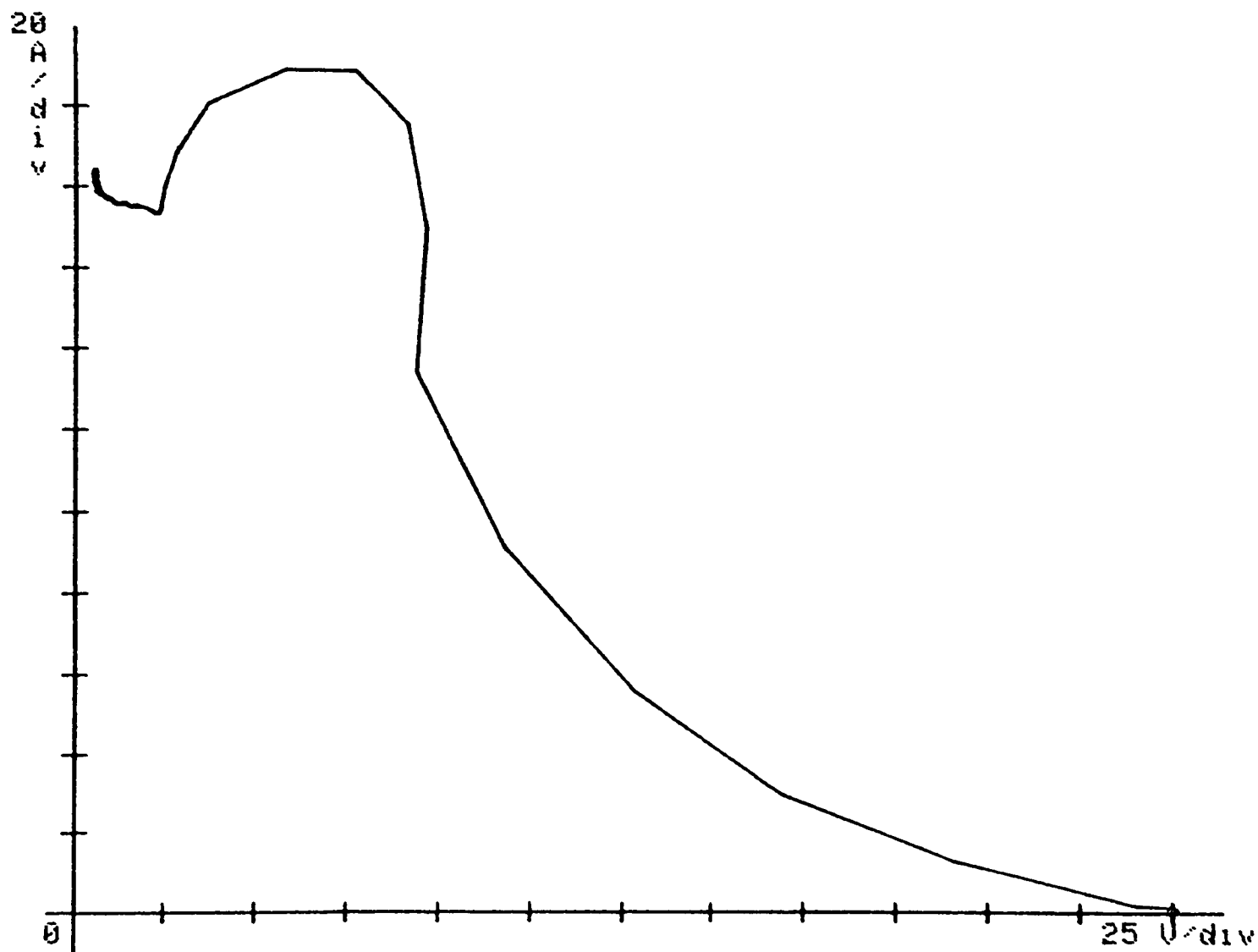


Fig. A.3.13

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-off of Power Trans. with Inductive Load

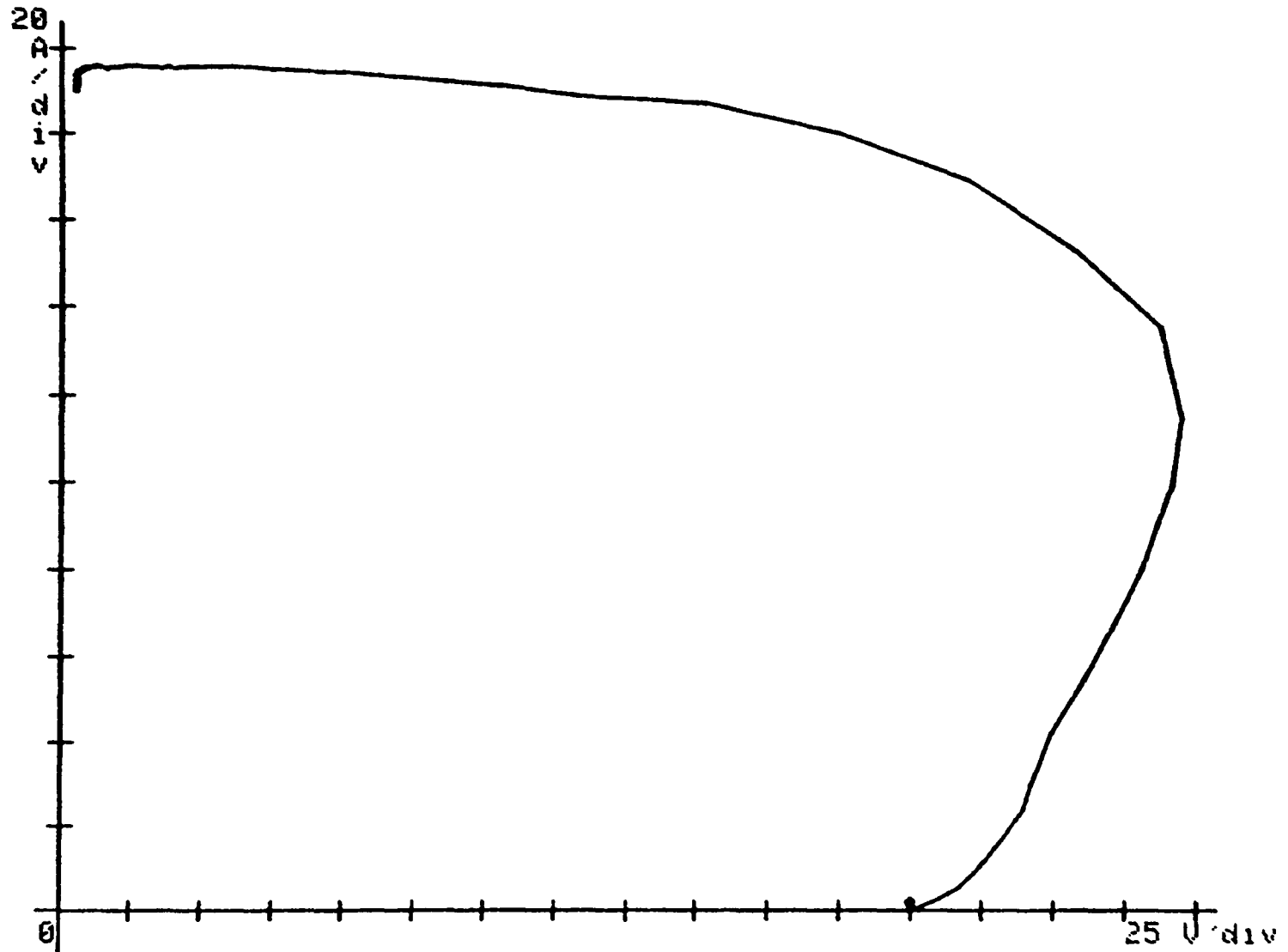


FIG. A.3.14

V_{ces} vs. I_c for ETN81-055

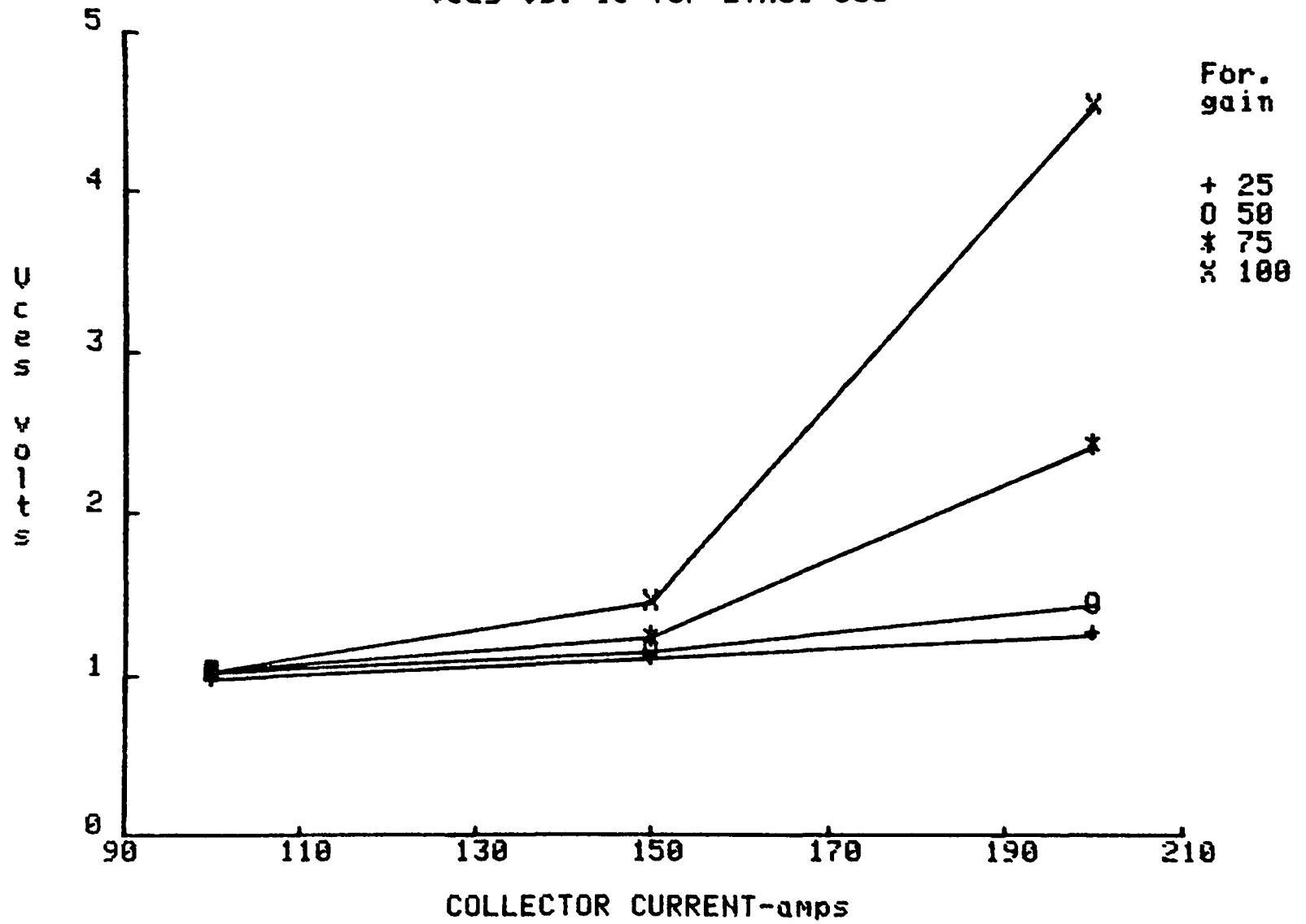
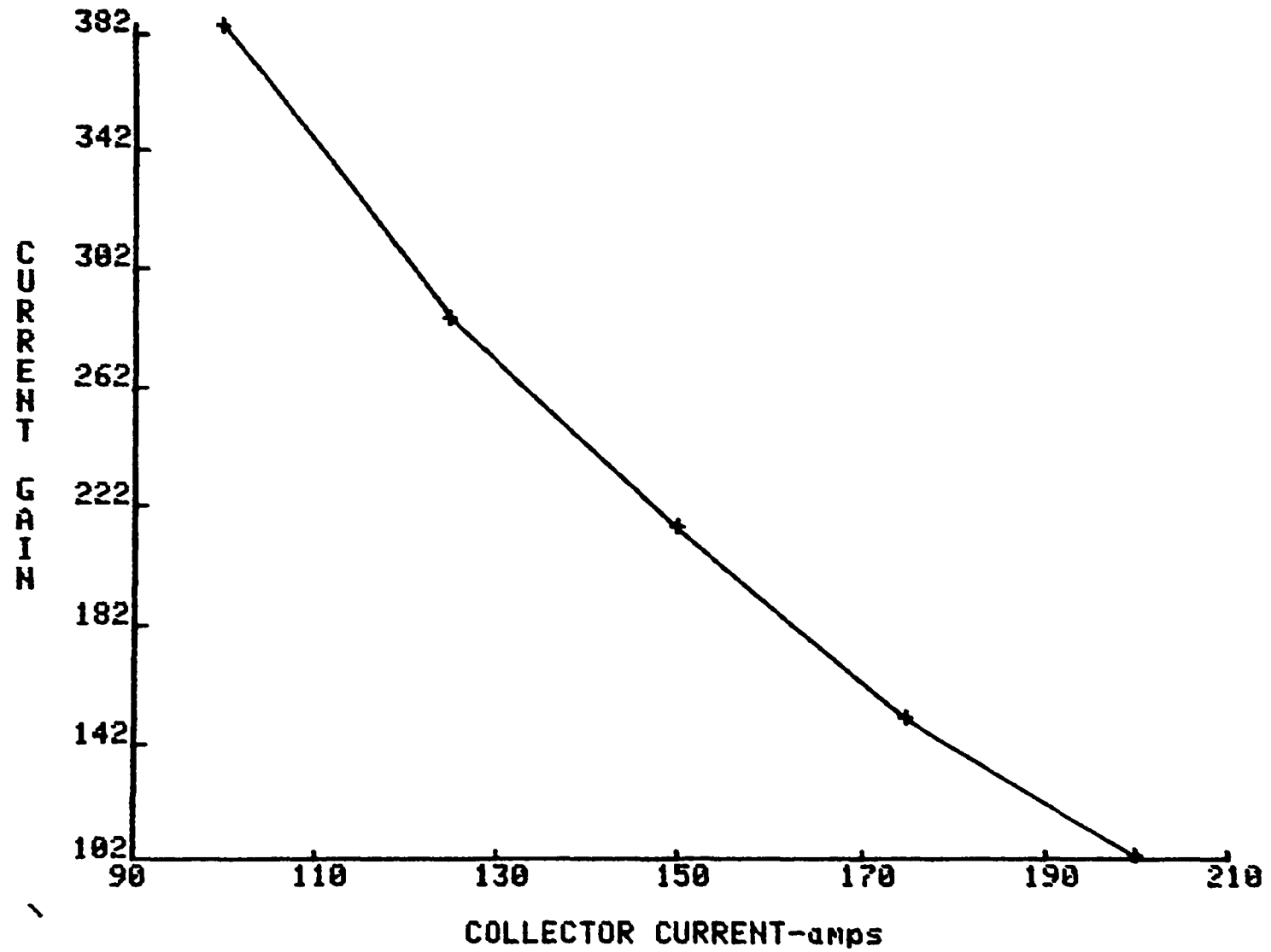


Fig. A.3.15

Hfe vs Ic for ETN81-055 for Vce=3V @ Tc=35 C



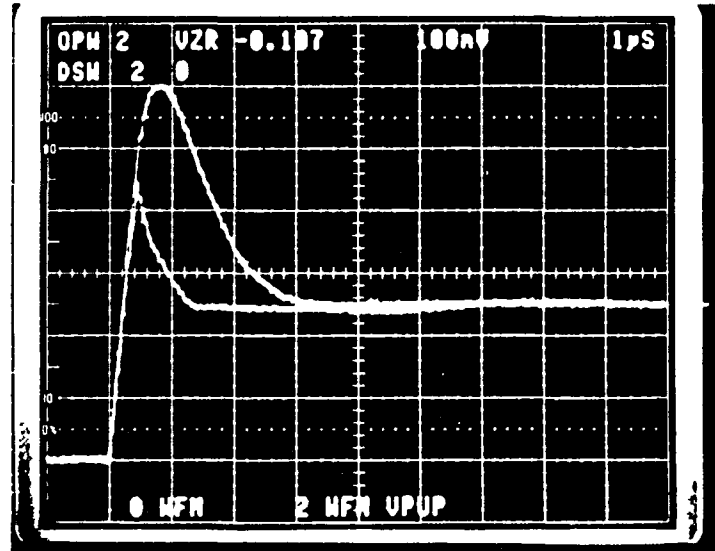


Fig. A.3.16 Diode recovery and dv/dt test for ETN81-055
 Upper trace: Base open
 Lower trace: Base reverse biased
 (Scale: horizontal 1 μ s/div; vertical 40 A/div)

A.4 Test Data for Fuji EVM31-050

Figure A.41 missing

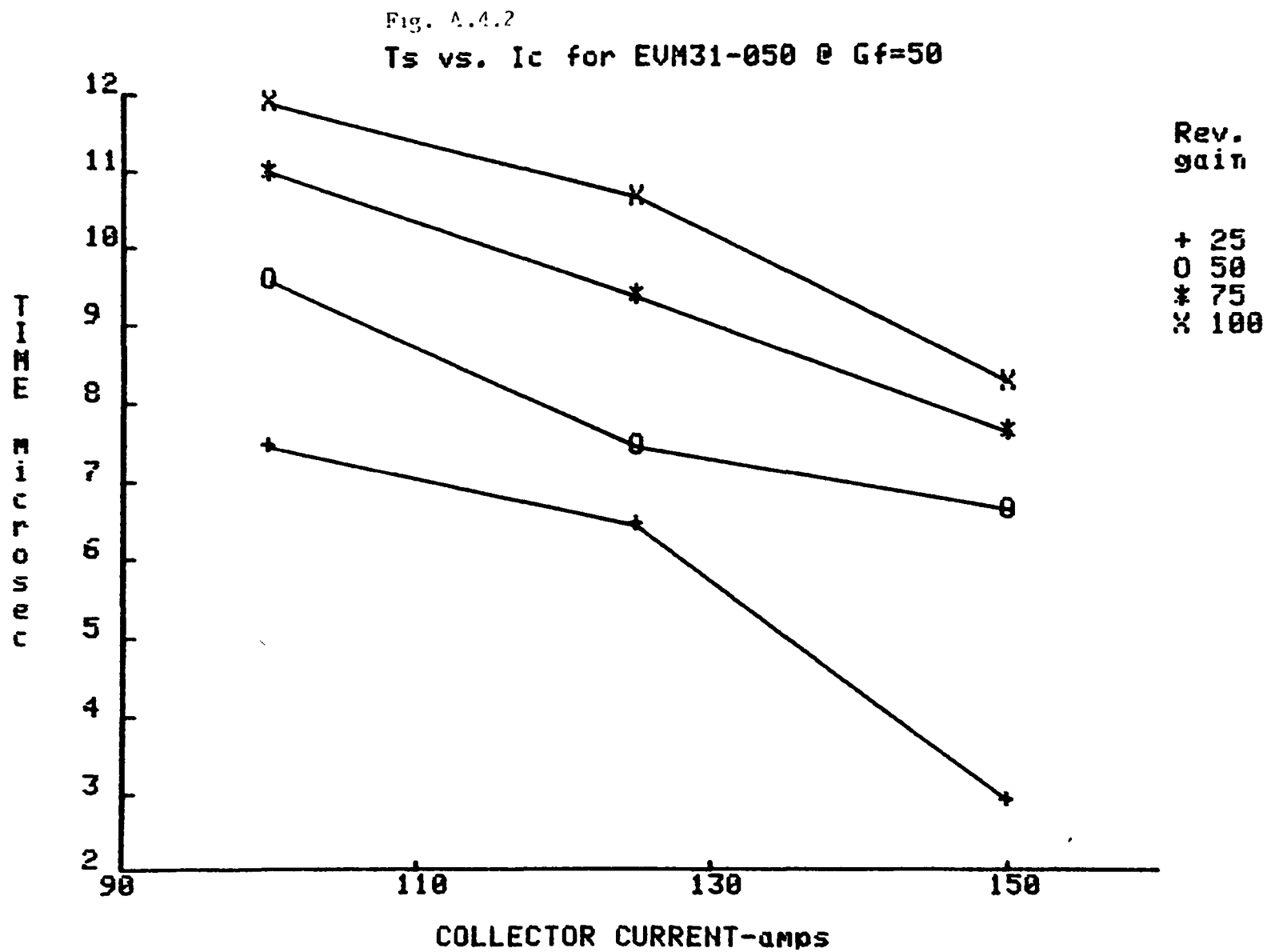


Fig. A.4.3

Ts vs. Ic for EVM31-050 @ Gr=50

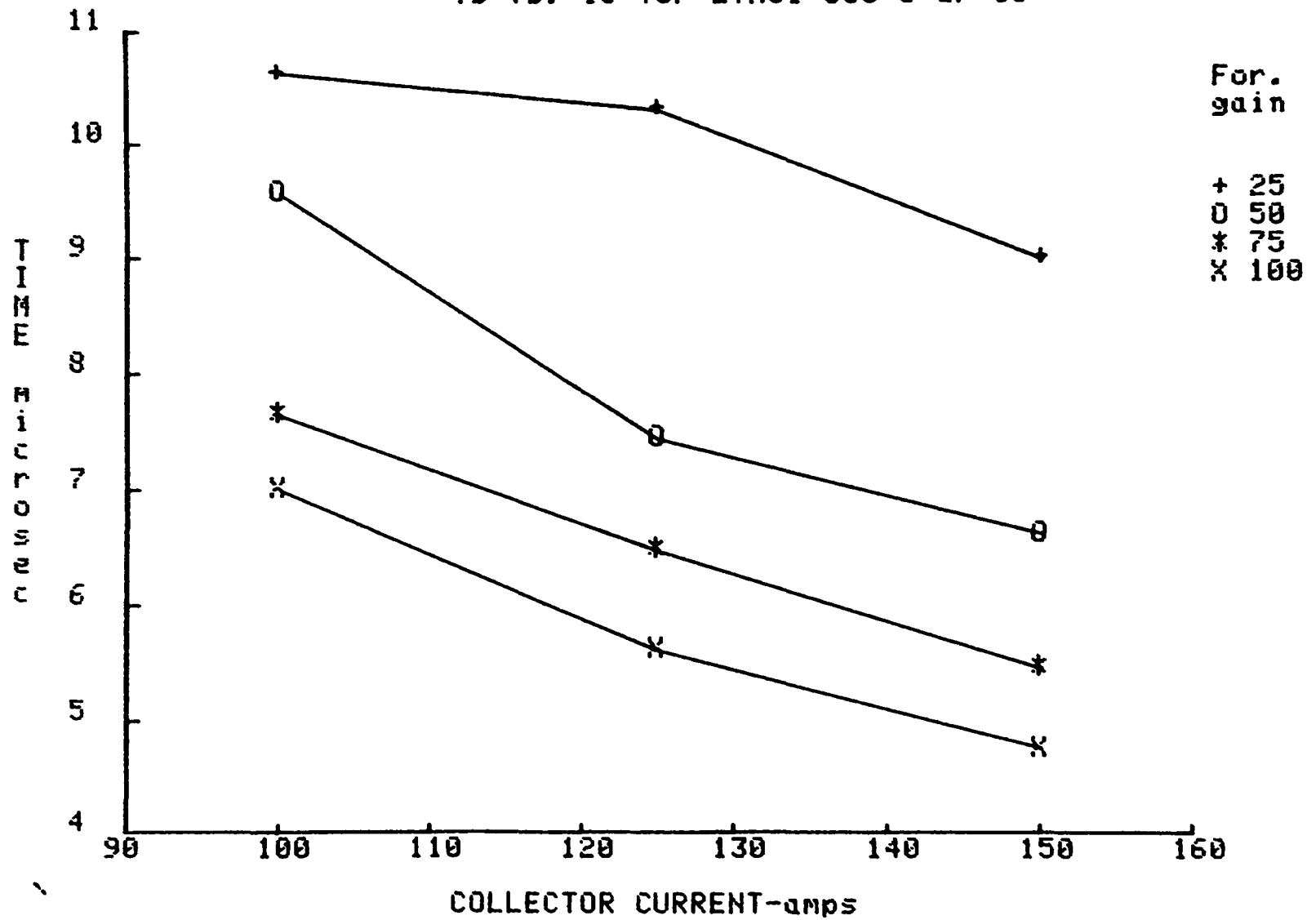


Fig. A.4.4

Tf vs. Ic for EUM31-050 @ Gf=50

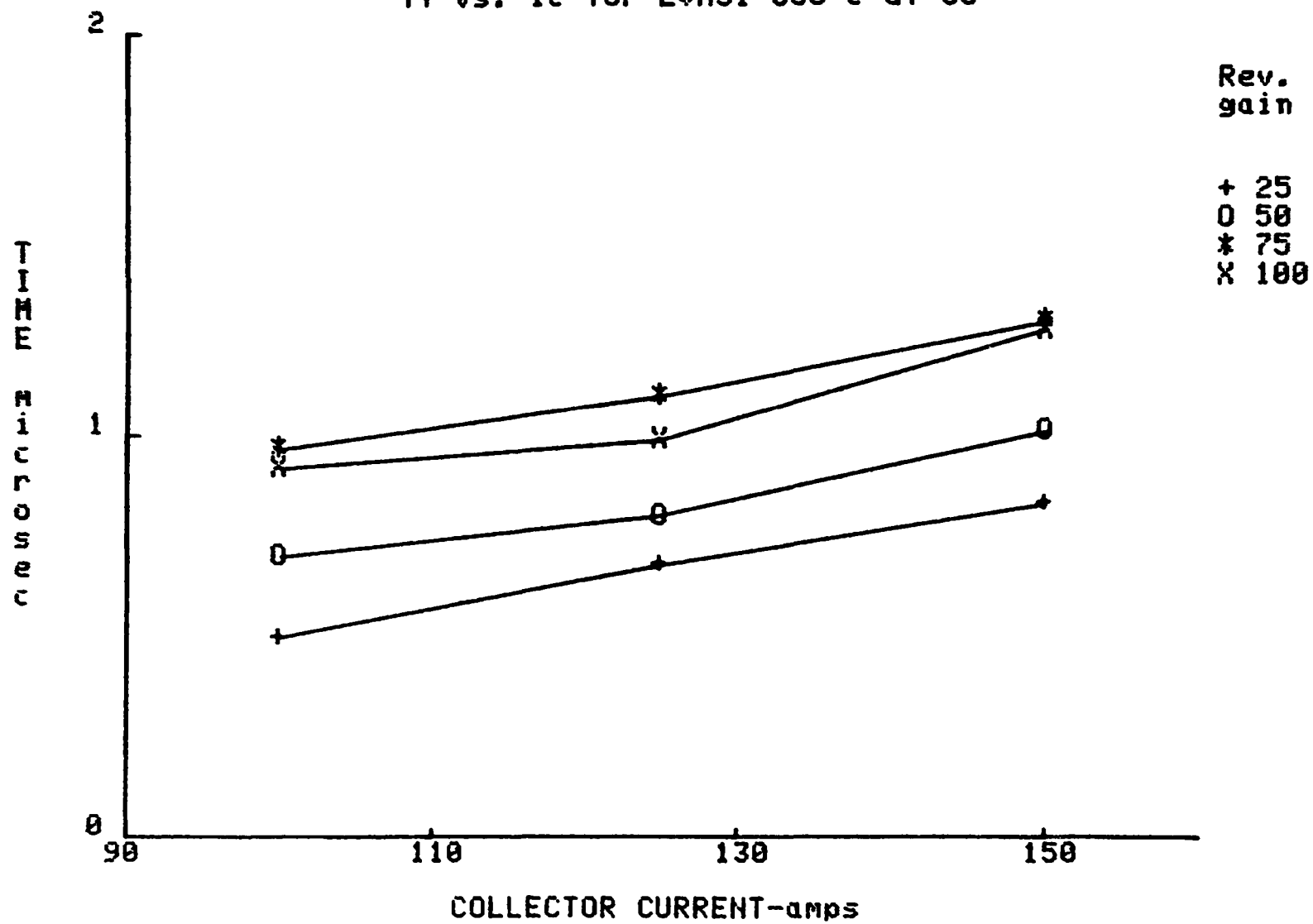


Fig. A.4.7

Qon vs Ic for EUM31-050 @ Vce=300V

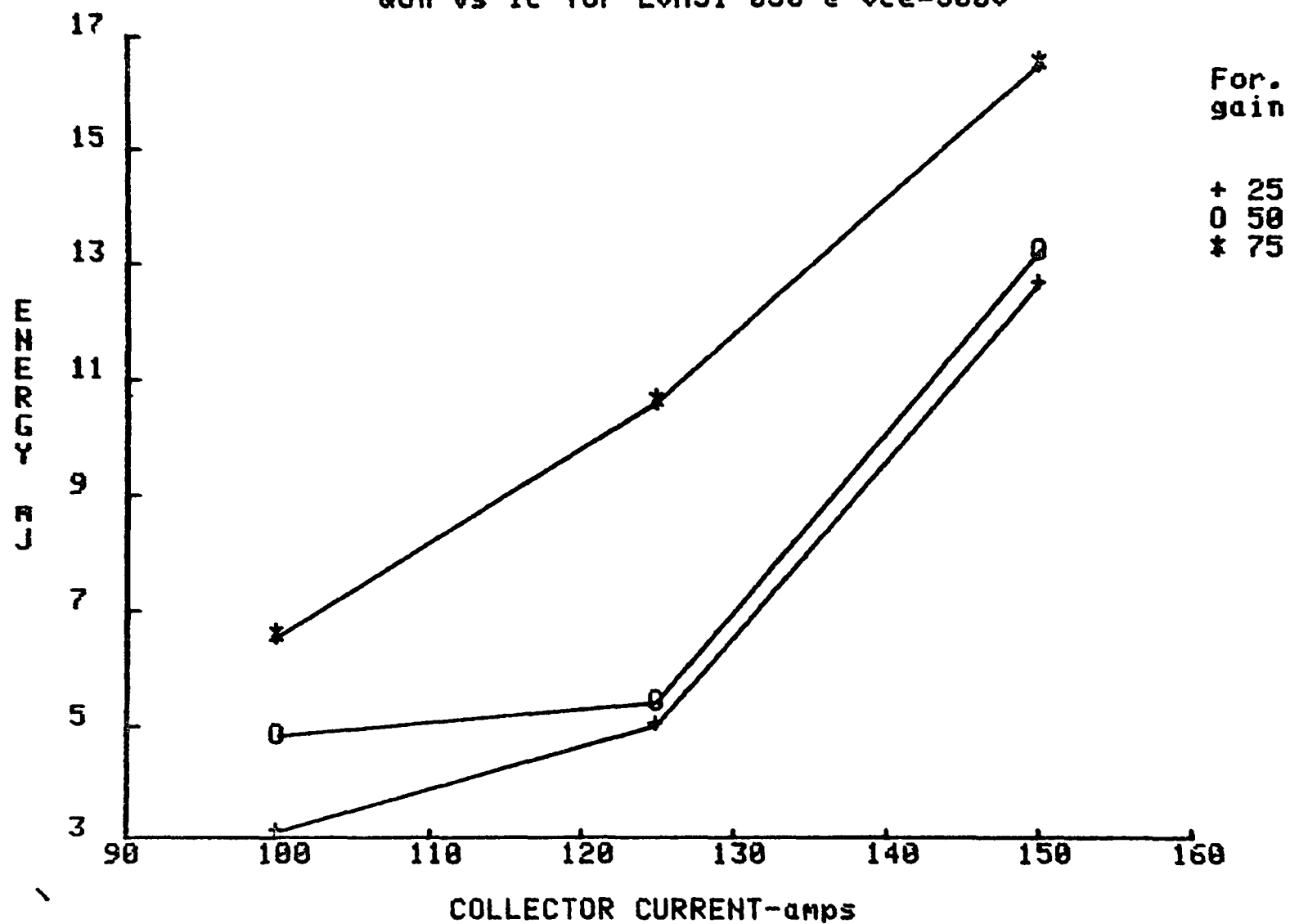


Fig. A.4.8

$Q_{on}(q_{sat})$ vs I_c for EVM31-050 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

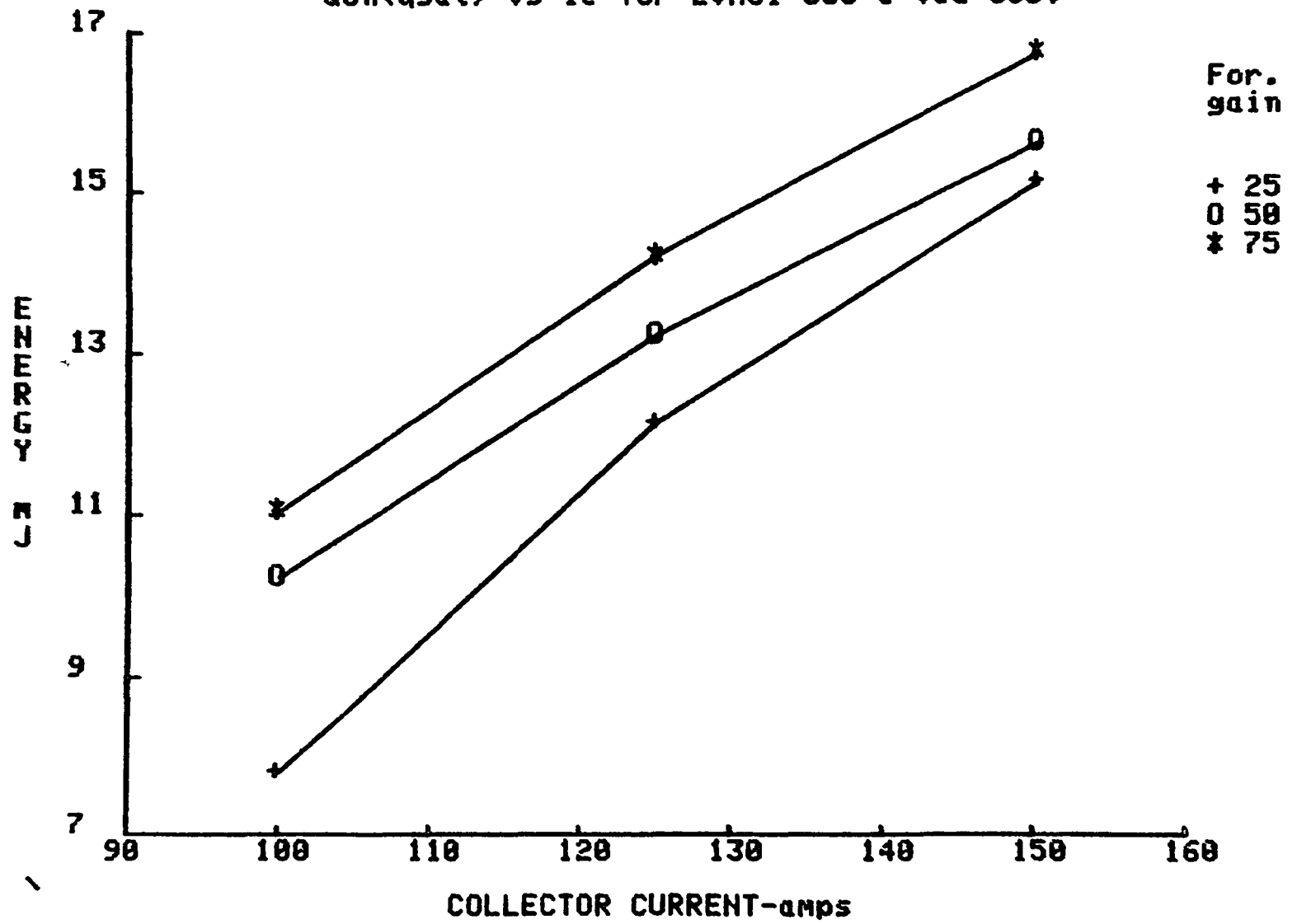


Fig. A.4.9

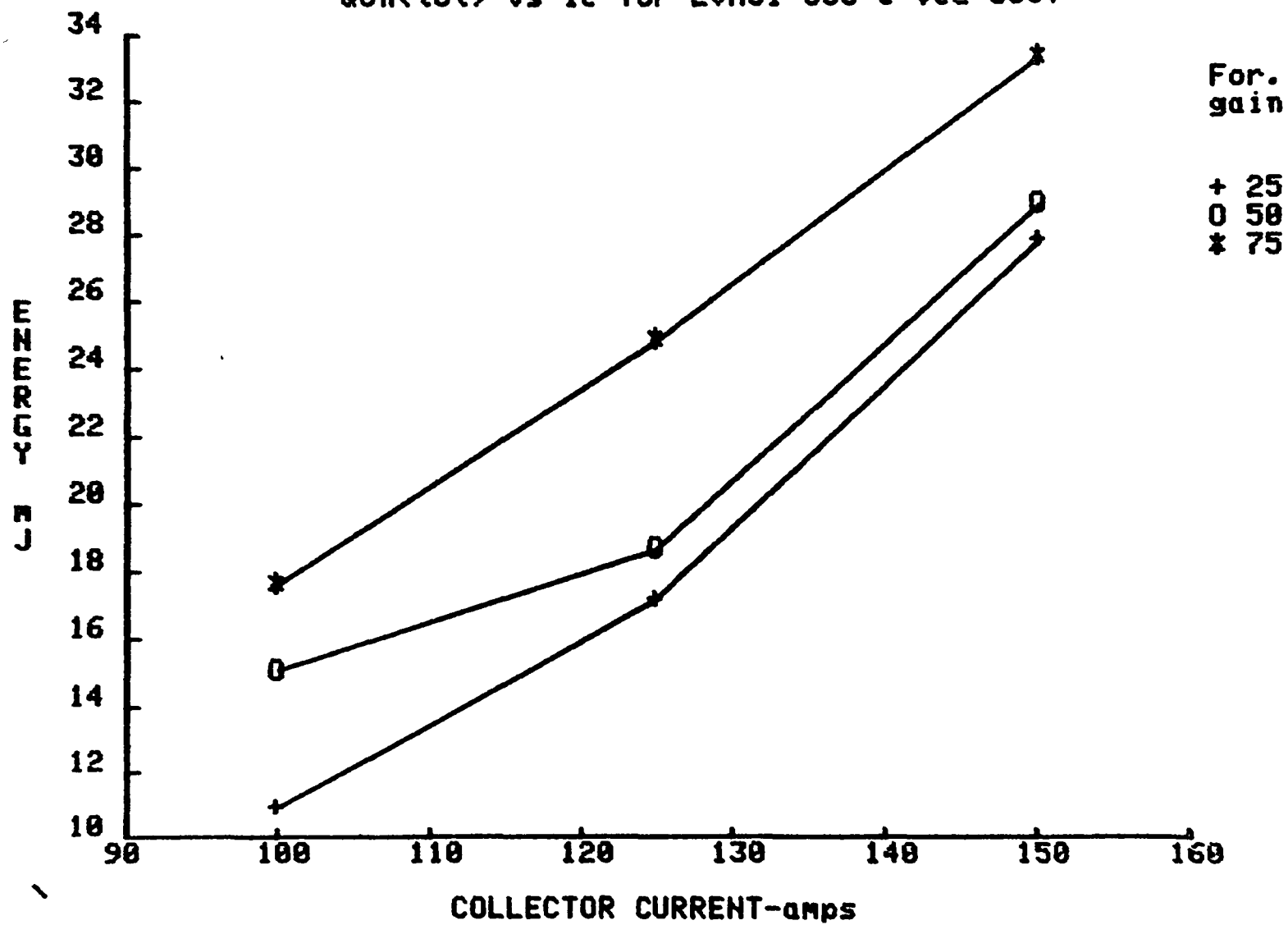
 $Q_{on}(tot)$ vs I_c for EVM31-050 @ $V_{ce}=300V$ 

Fig. A.4.10

Q_{off} vs I_c for EUM31-050 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

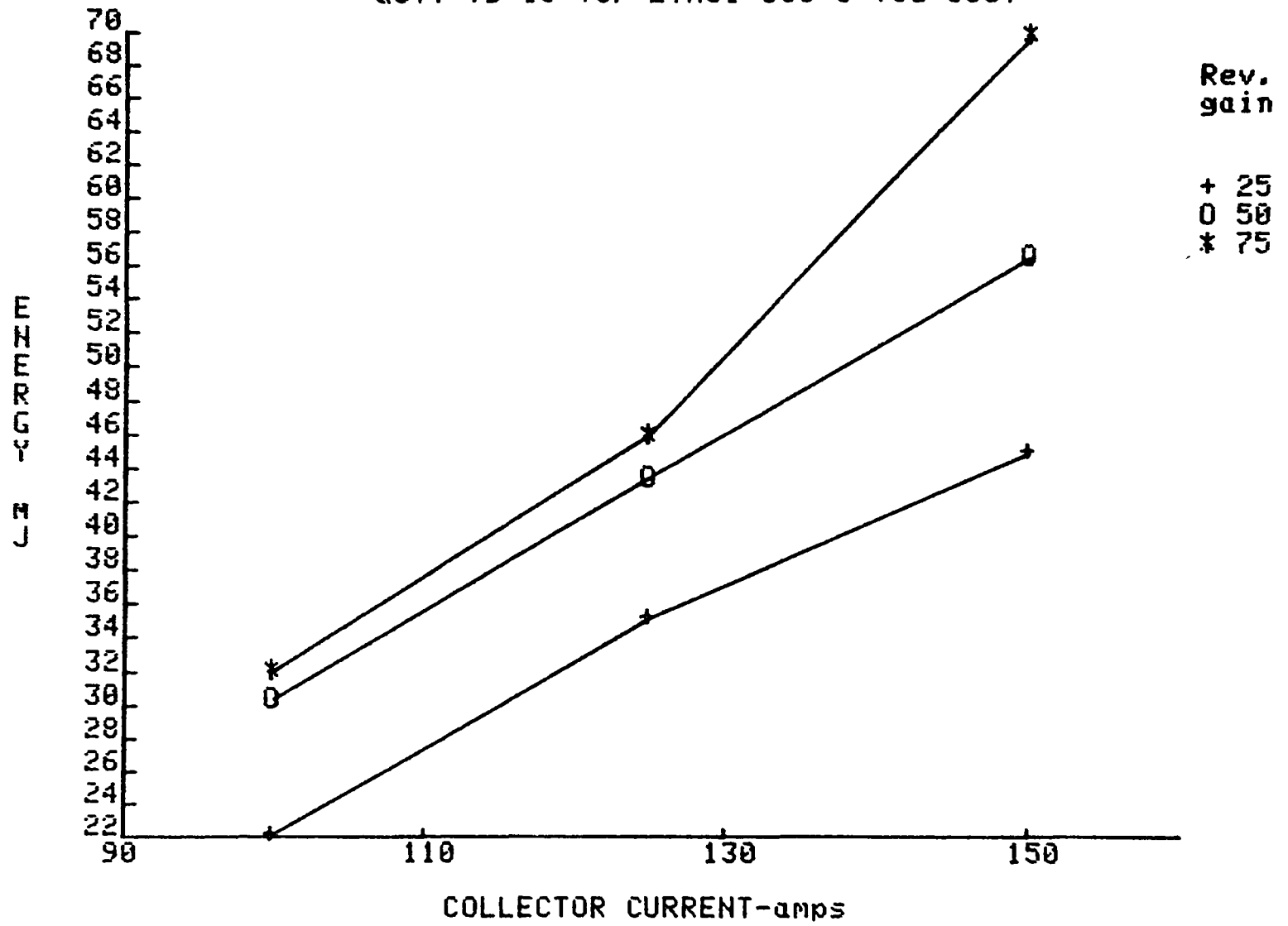


FIG. A.4.11

Q_{tot} vs I_c for EVM31-050 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

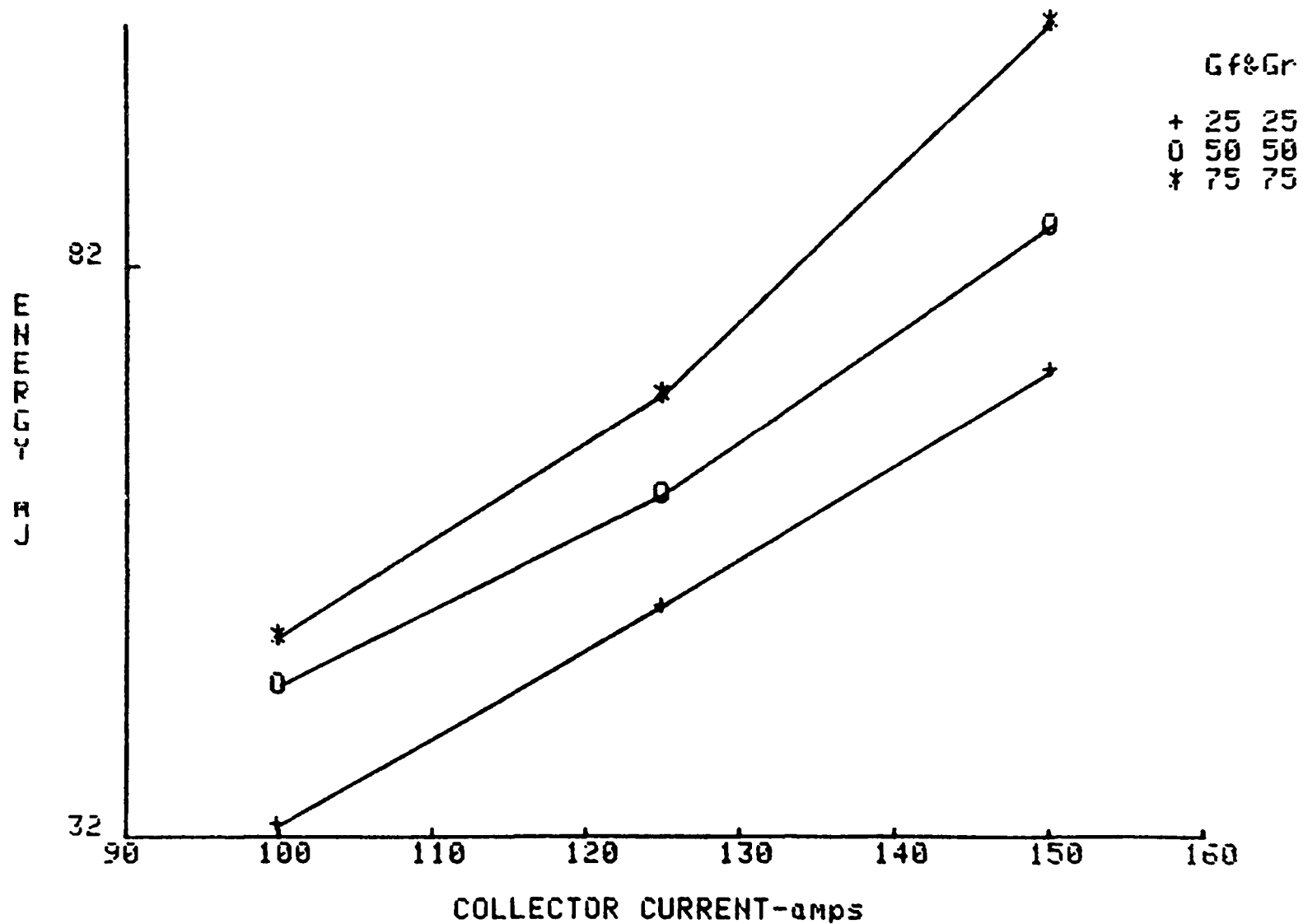


Fig. A.4.12

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-on of Power Transistor with Inductive Load

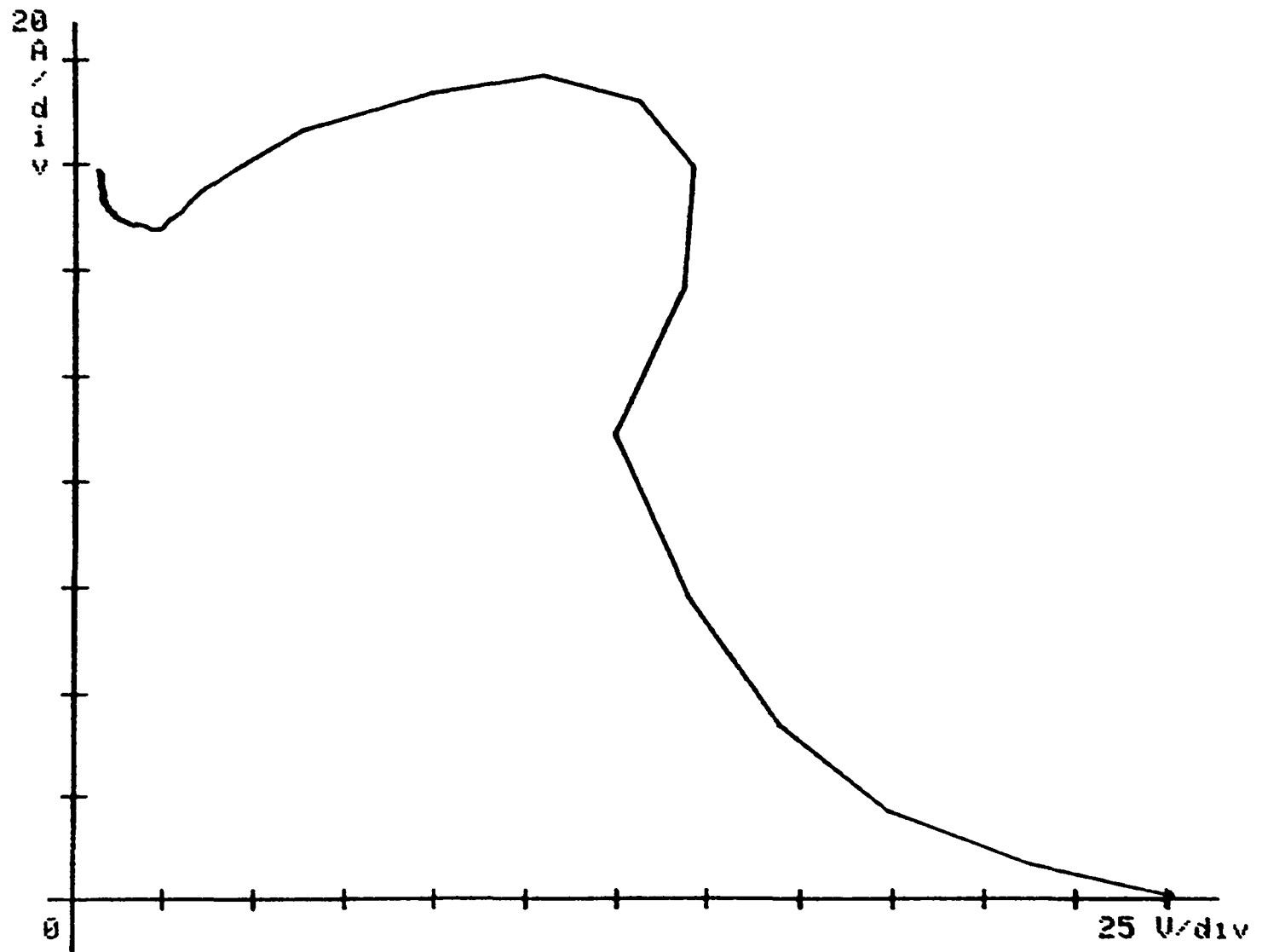


Fig. A.4.13

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-off of Power Trans. with Inductive Load

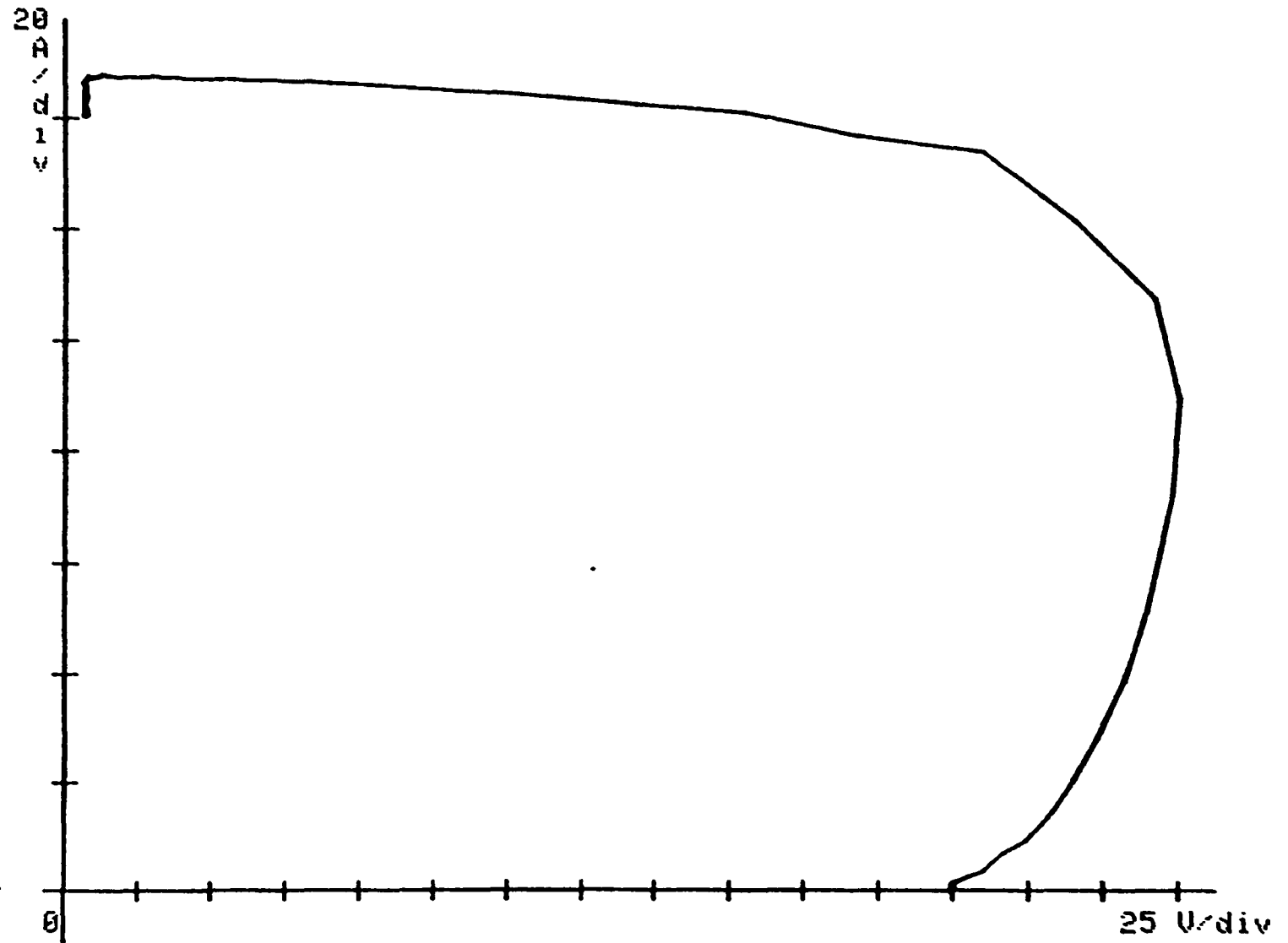


Fig. A.4.14

V_{ces} vs. I_c for EVM31-050

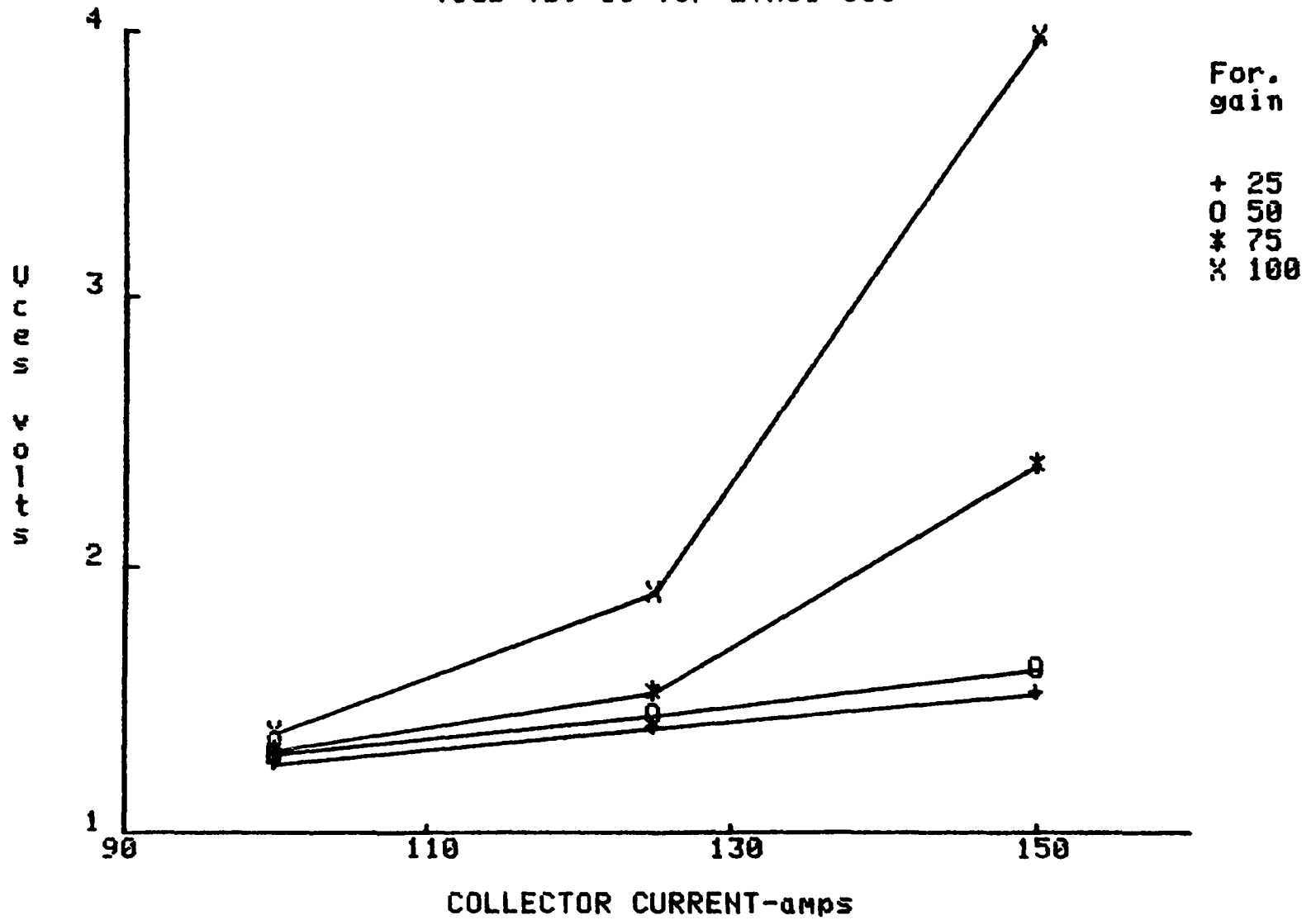
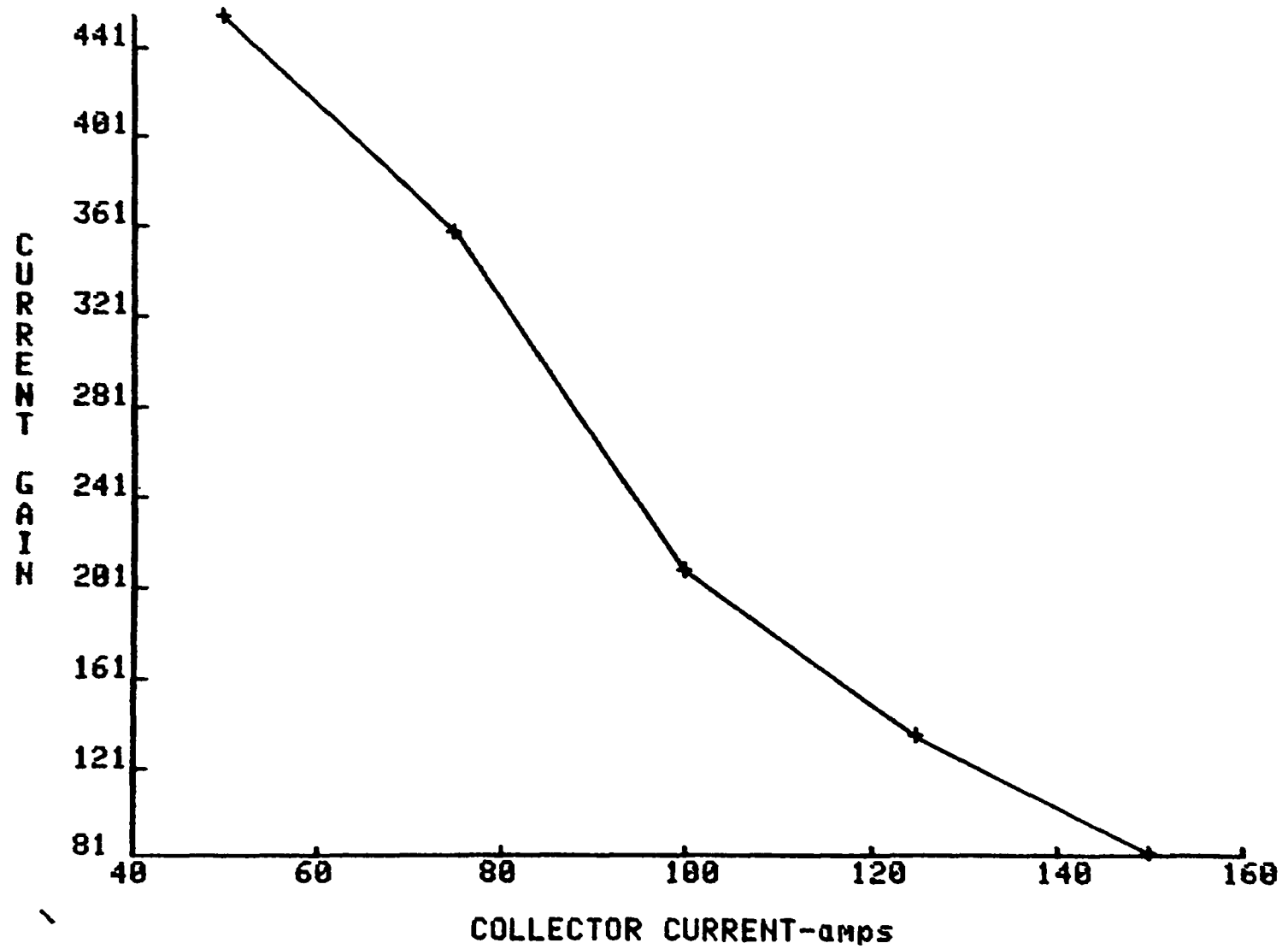


Fig. A.4.15

H_{fe} vs I_c for EVM31-050 for $V_{ce}=3V$ @ $T_c=35^\circ C$



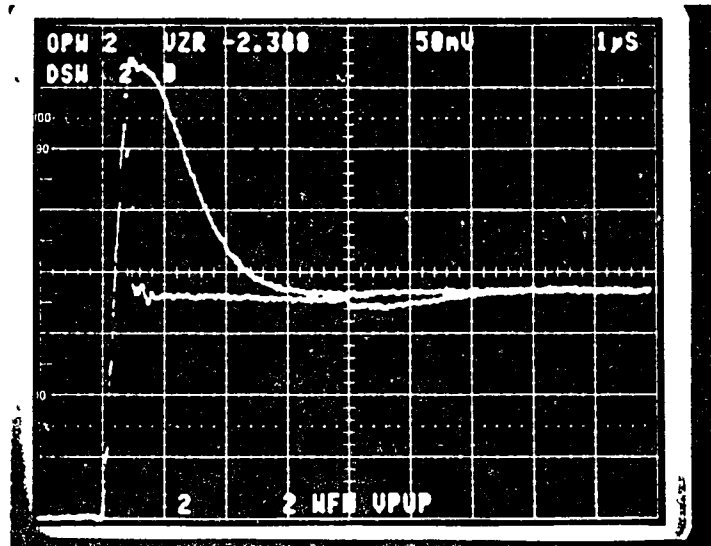


Fig. A.4.16 Diode recovery and dv/dt test for EVM31-050
 Upper trace: Base open
 Lower trace: Base reverse biased
 (Scale: horizontal 1 μ s/div; vertical 20 A/div)

A.5 Test Data for Mitsubishi QM150DY-H

Fig. A.5.1

Ton vs. Ic for QM150DY-H

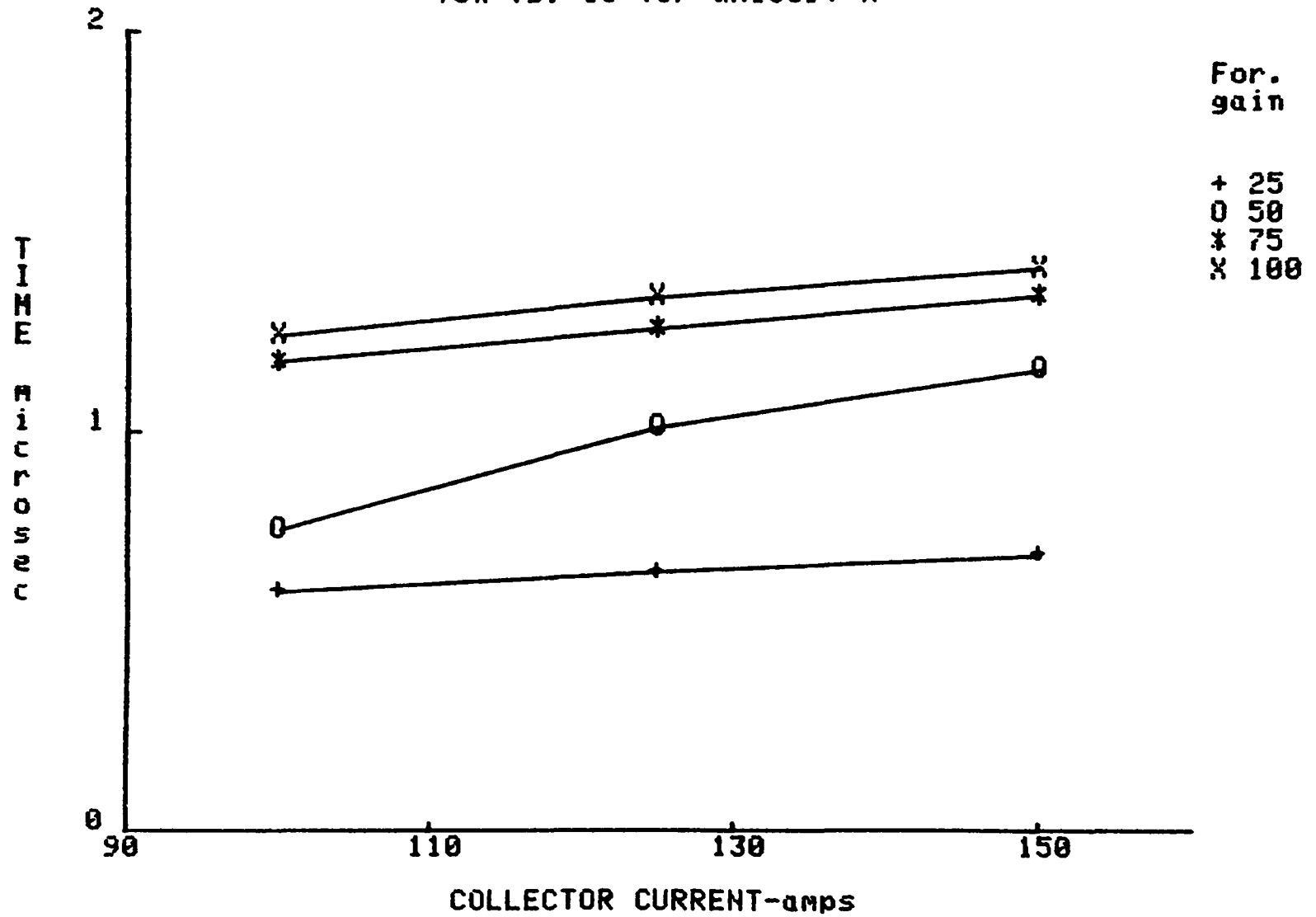


Fig. A.5.2

Ts vs. Ic for QM150DY-H @ Gf=50

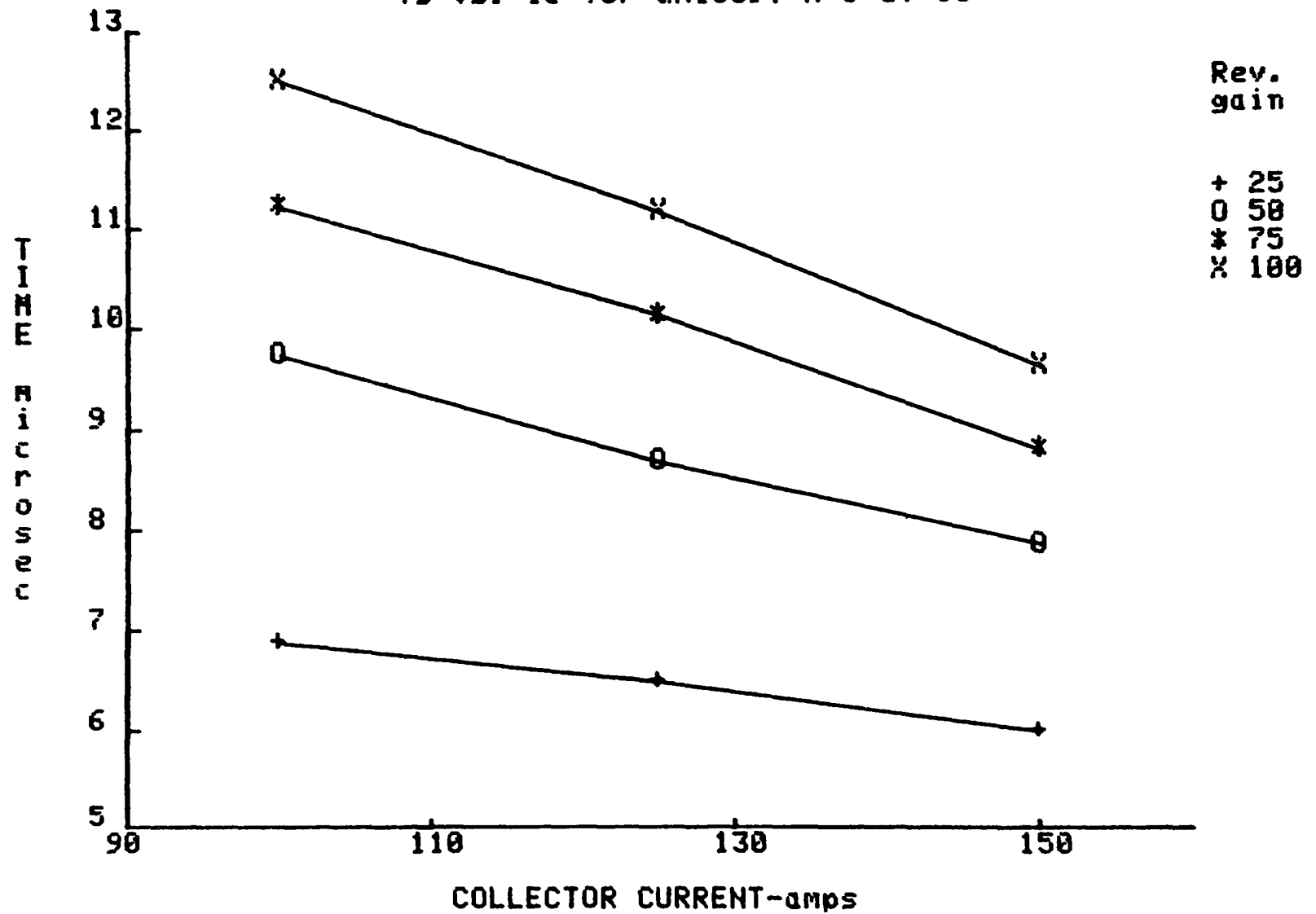


Fig. A.5.3

T_s vs. I_c for QM150DY-H @ Gr=50

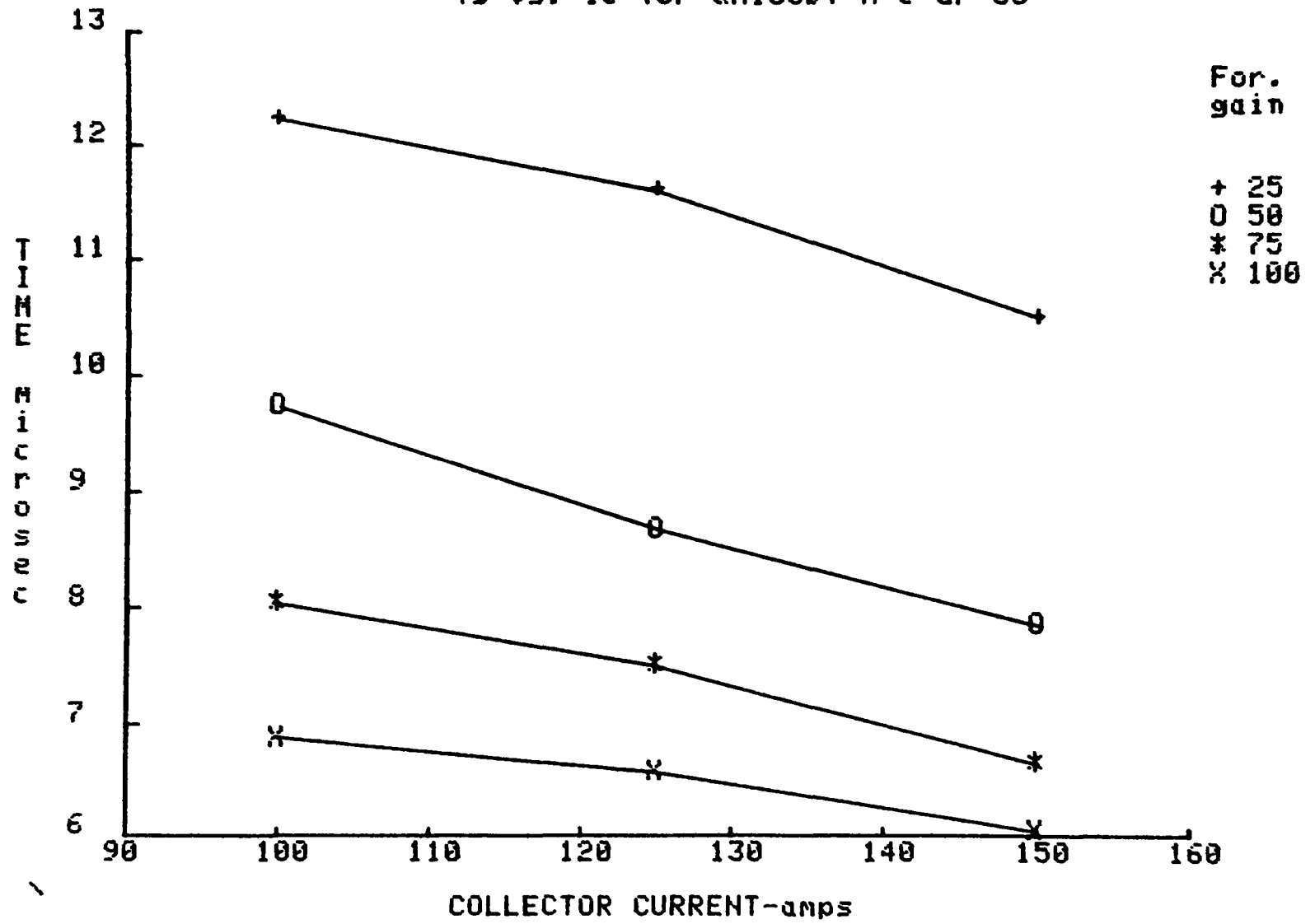


Fig. A.5.4

Tf vs. Ic for QM150DY-H @ Gf=50

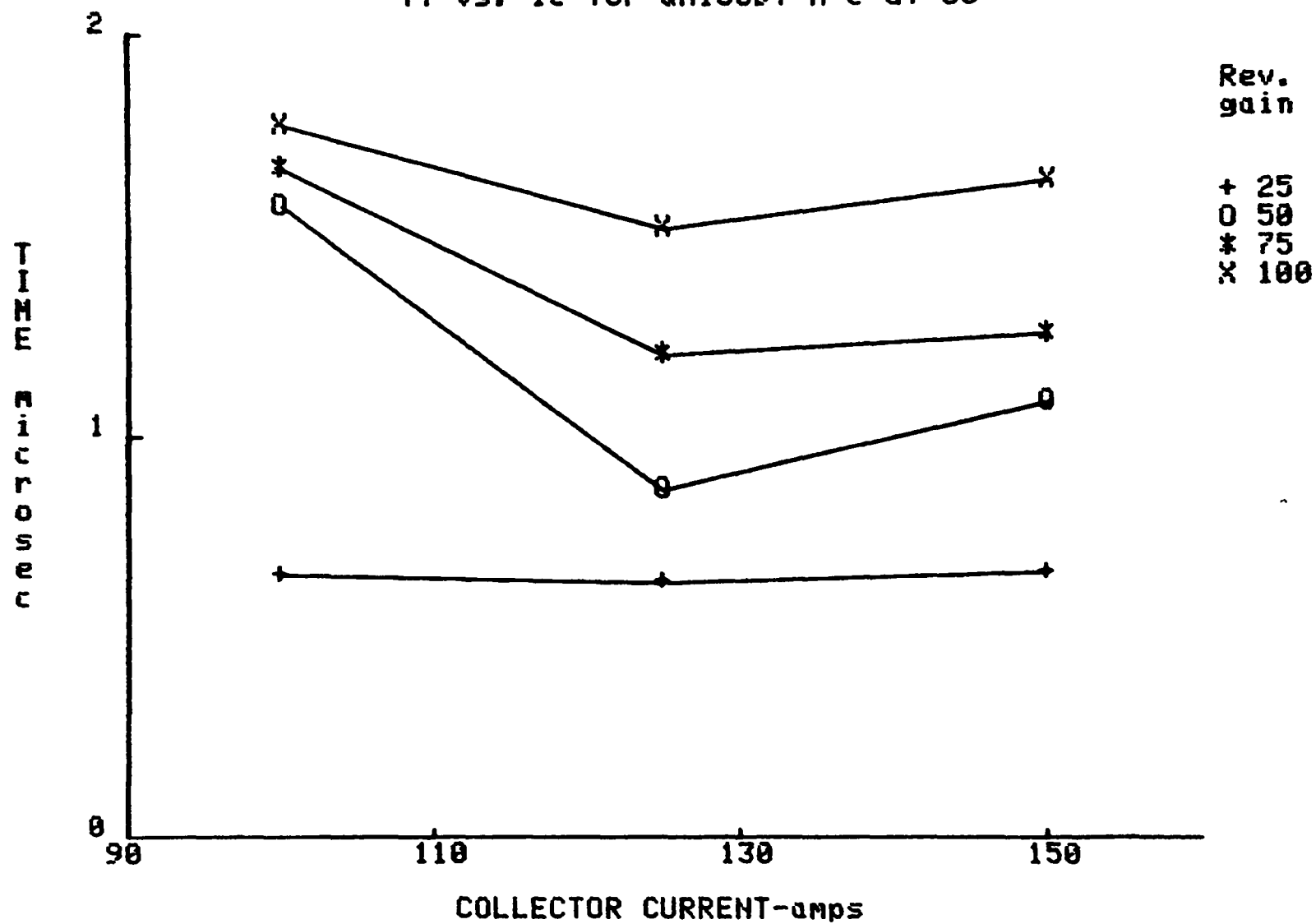


FIG. A.5.5

T_s vs. I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for QM150DY-H @ $G_f=50$ & $G_{r1}=50$

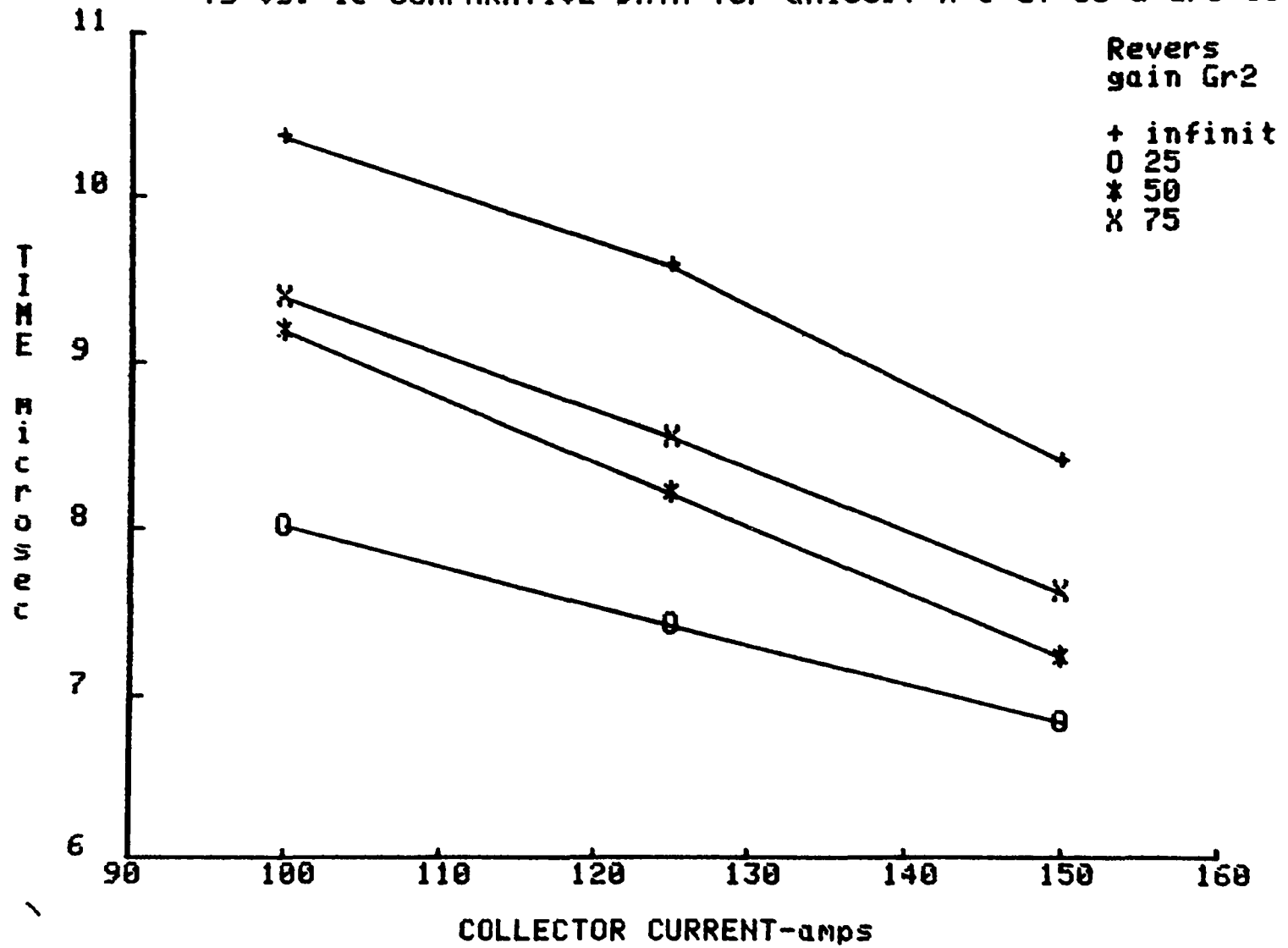


Fig. A.5.6

Tf vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for QM150DY-H @ Gf=50 & Gr1=50

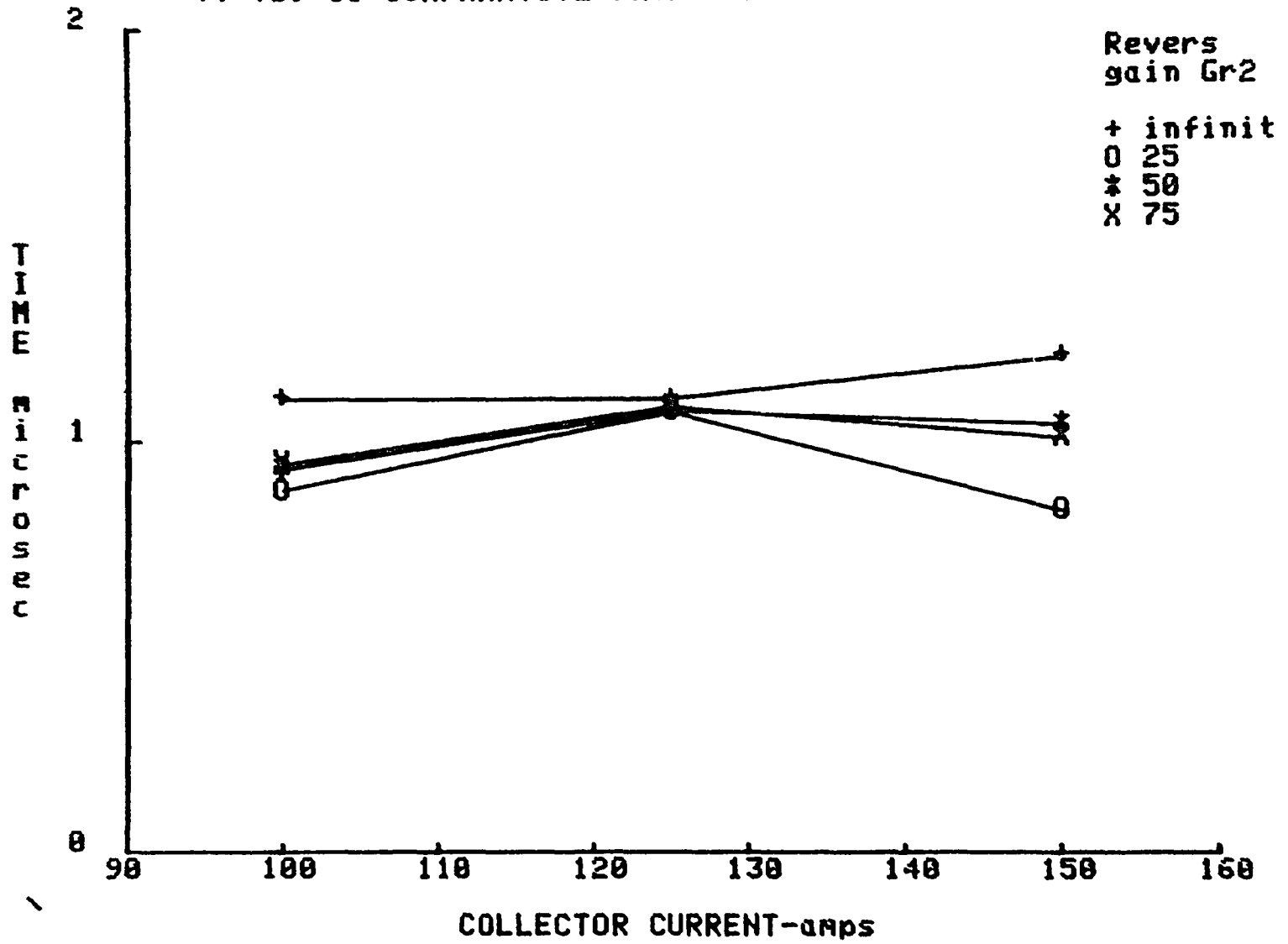


Fig. A.5.7

Q_{on} vs I_c for QM150DY-H @ $V_{ce}=300V$

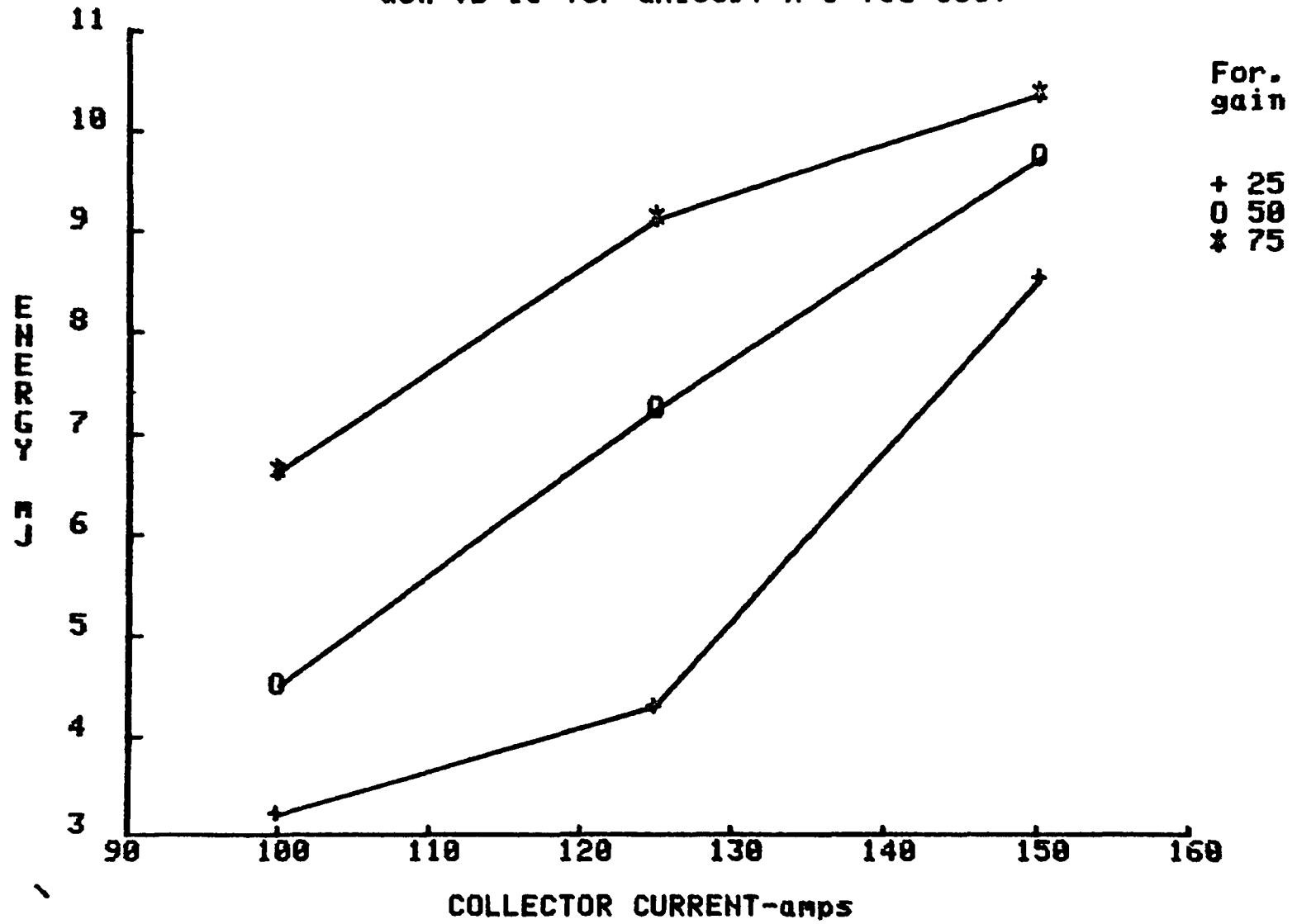


Fig A.5.8

$Q_{on}(q_{sat})$ vs I_c for QM150DY-H @ $V_{ce}=300V$

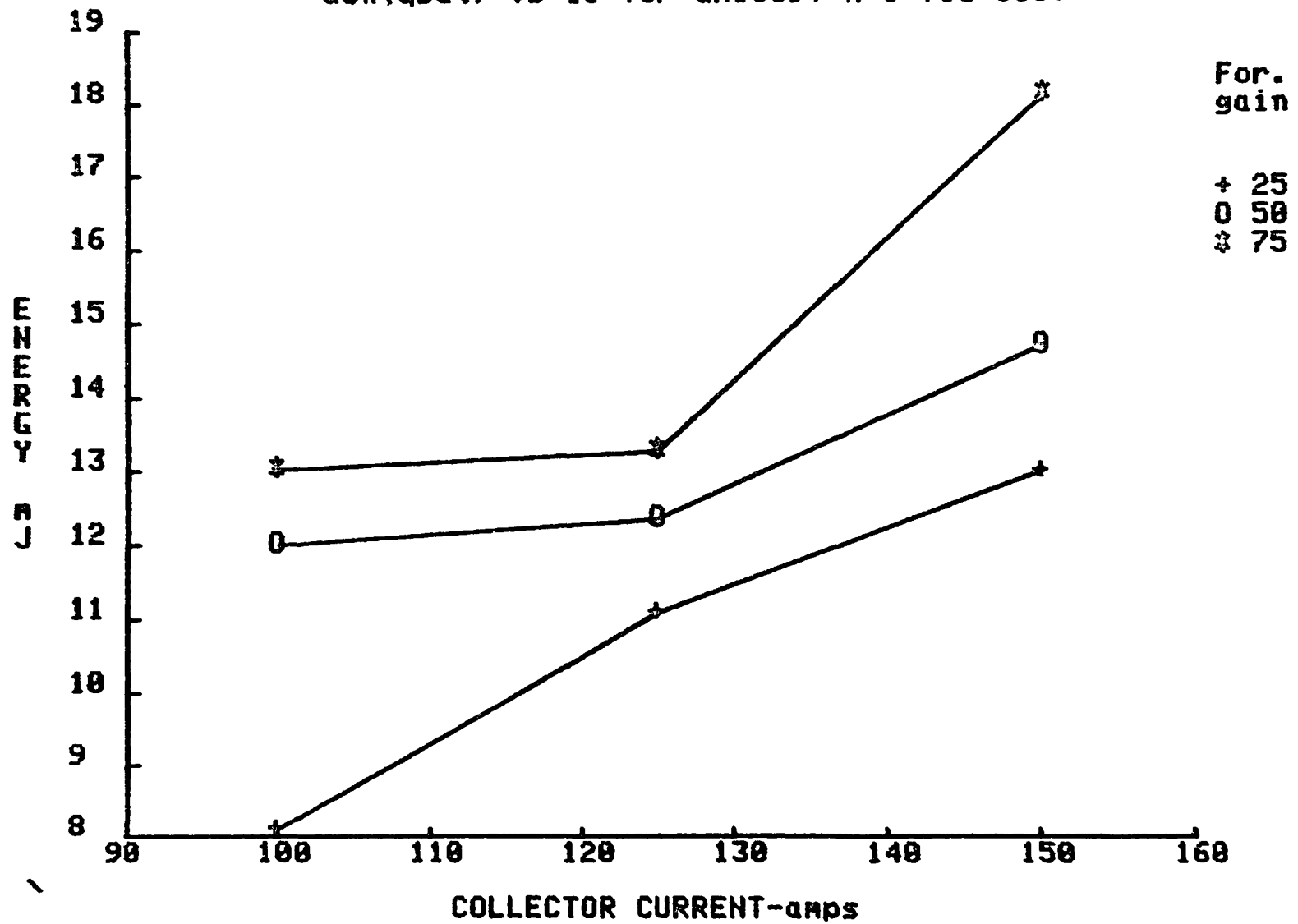


Fig A.5.9

$Q_{on}(tot)$ vs I_c for QM150DY-H @ $V_{ce}=300V$

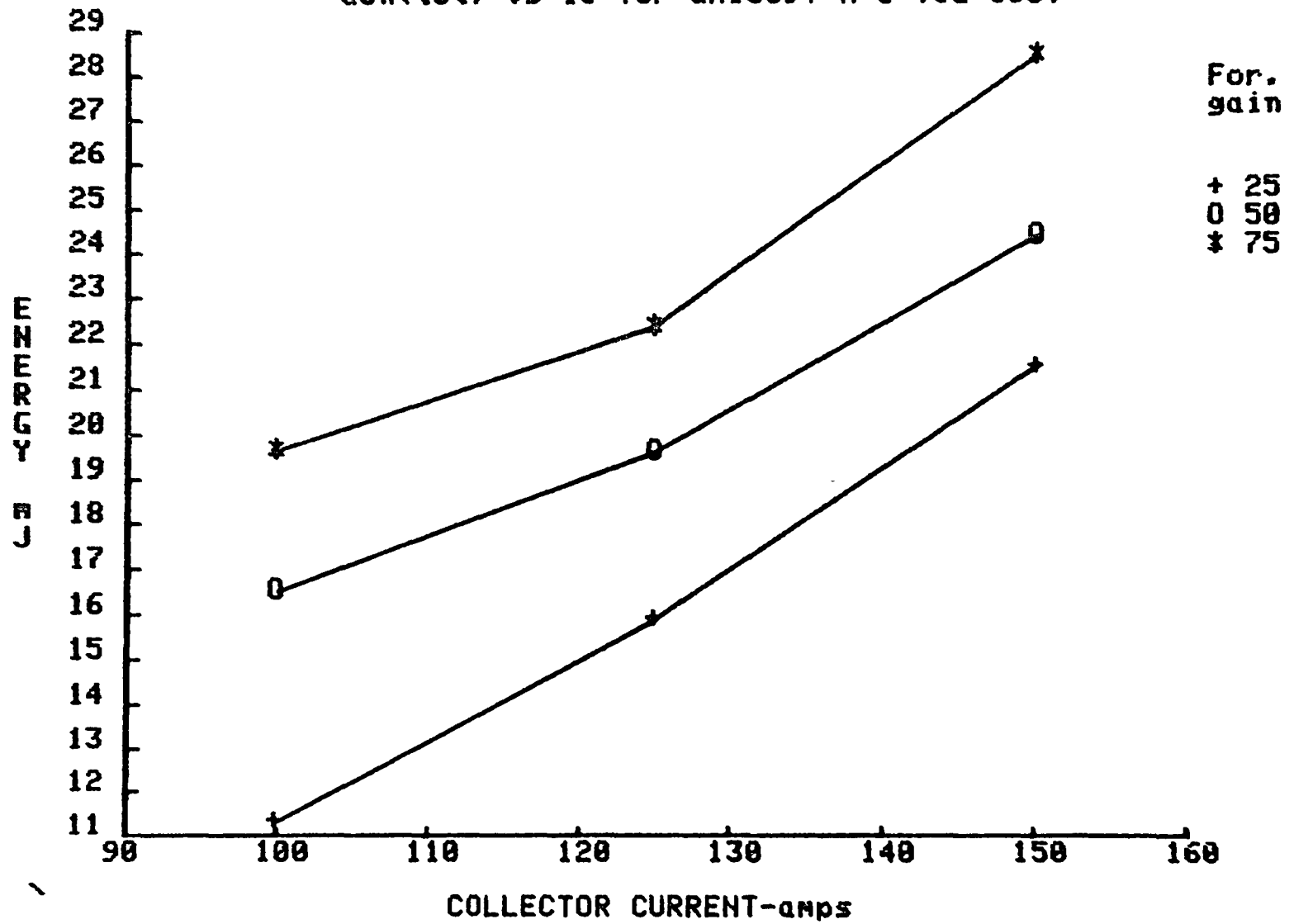


Fig. A.5.10

Q_{off} vs I_c for QM150DY-H @ $V_{ce}=300V$

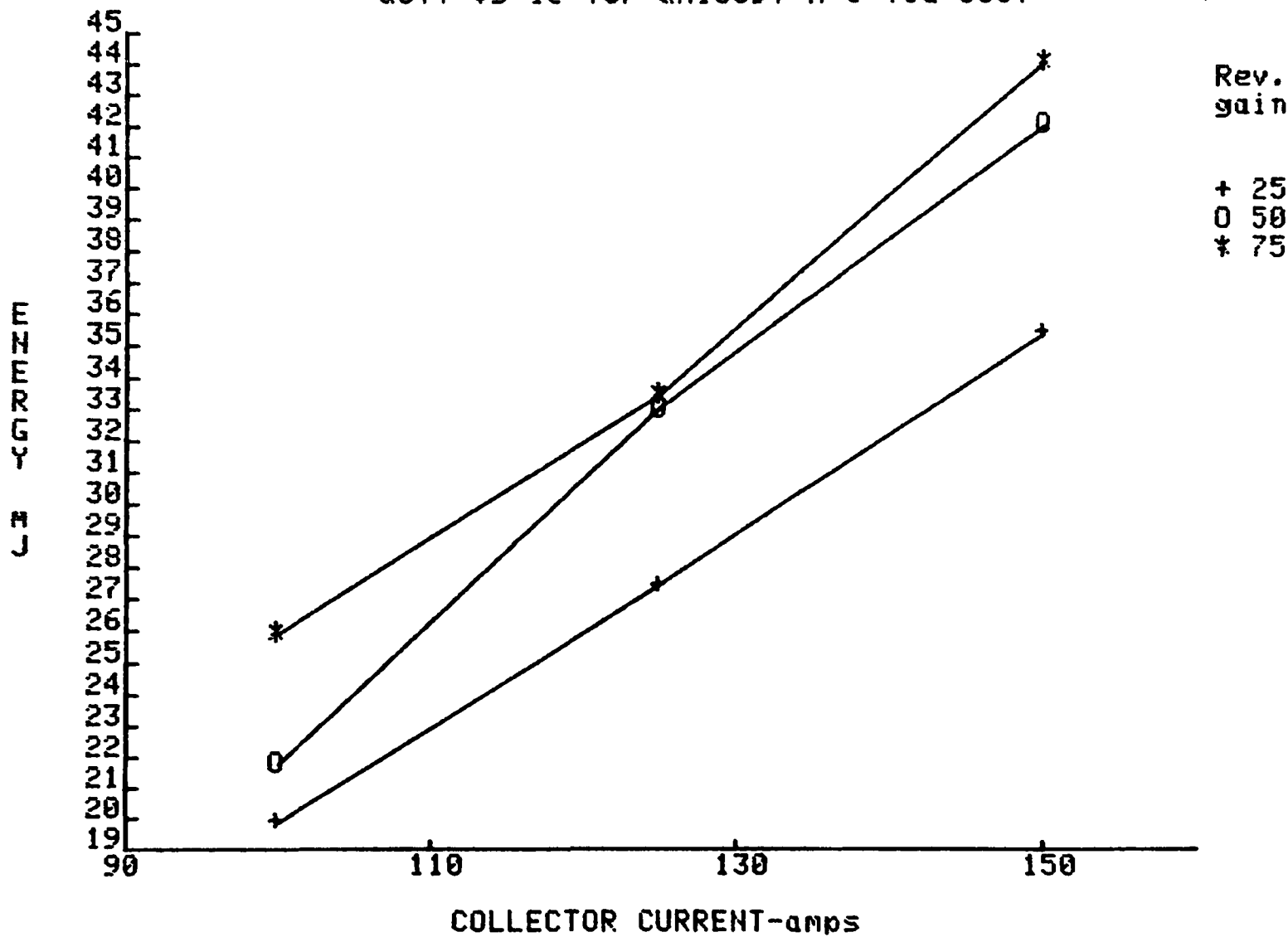


Fig. A.5.11

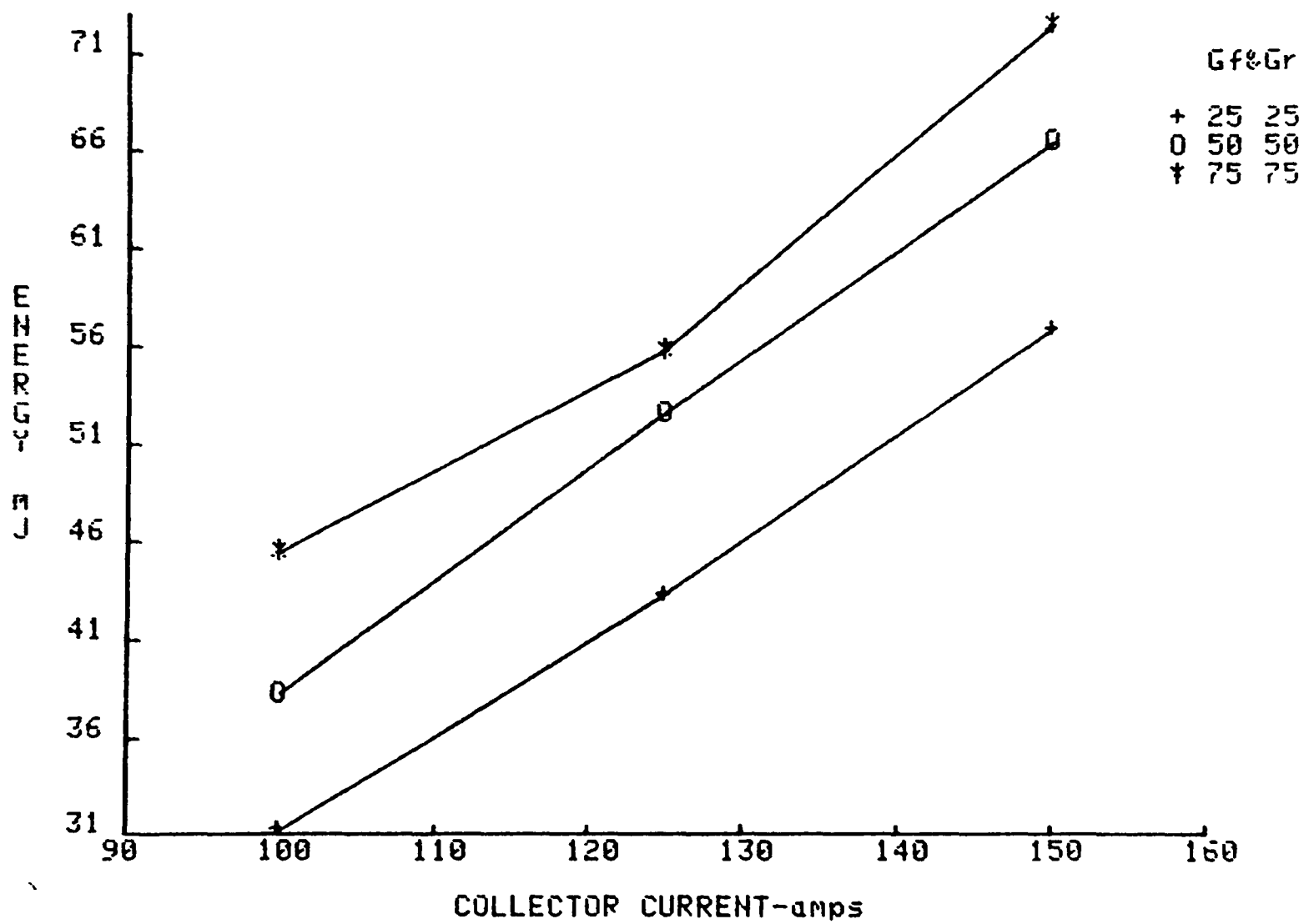
Q_{tot} vs I_c for QM150DY-H @ V_{ce}=300V

Fig. A.5.12

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-on of Power Transistor with Inductive Load

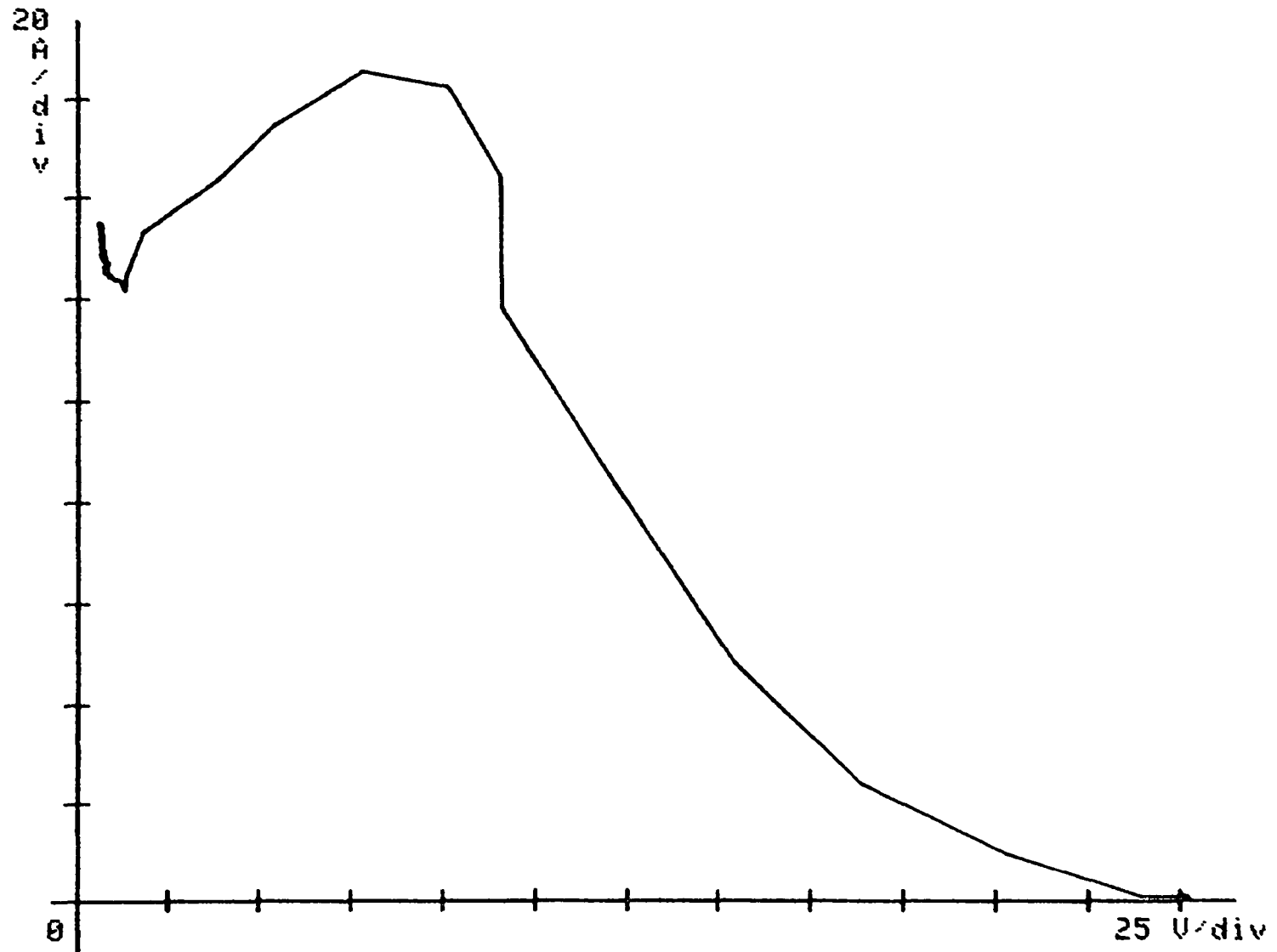


Fig. A.5.13

Switching Loadline Characteristics: U_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-off of Power Trans. with Inductive Load

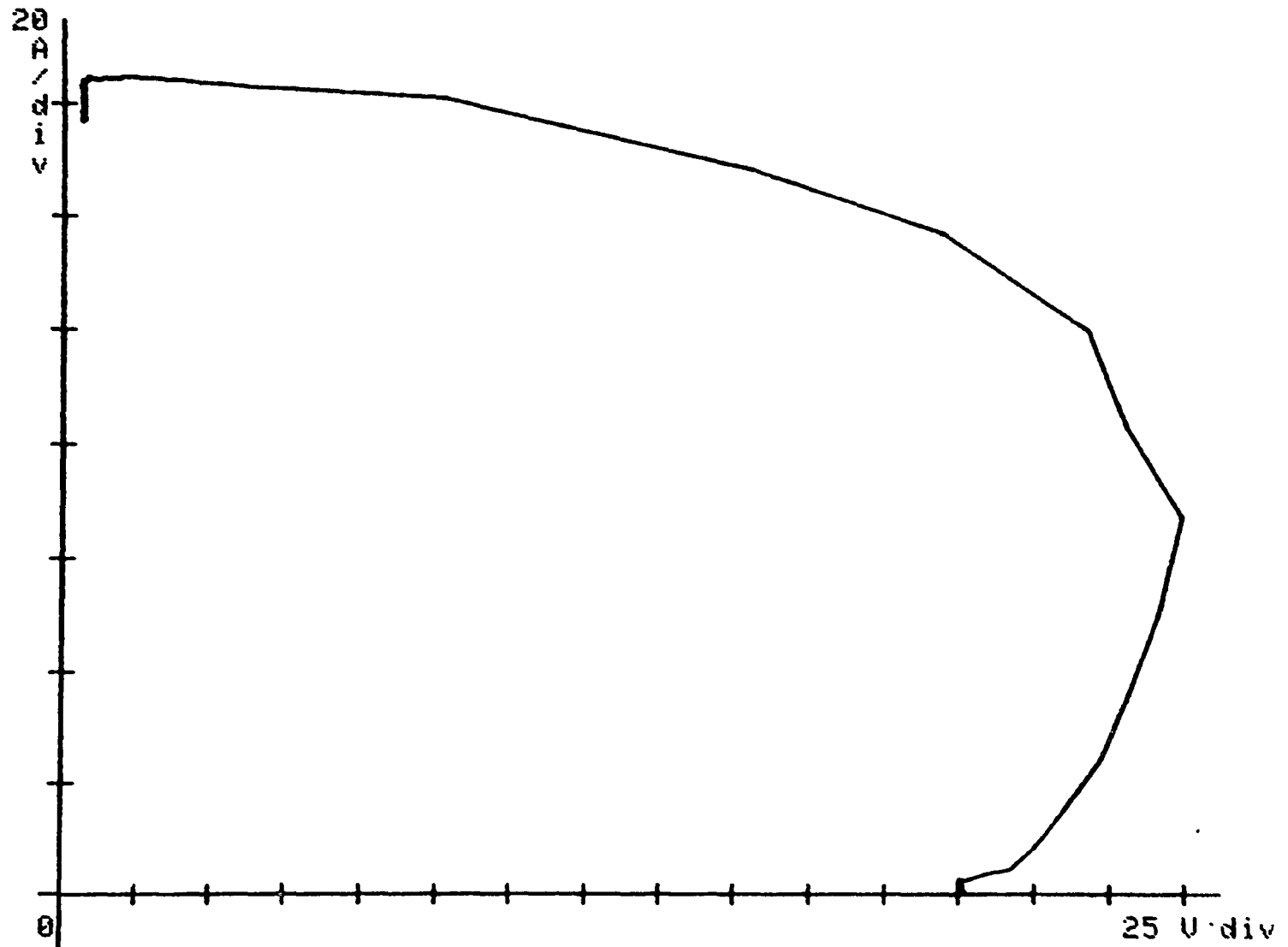


Fig. A.5.14

V_{ces} vs. I_c for QM150DY-H

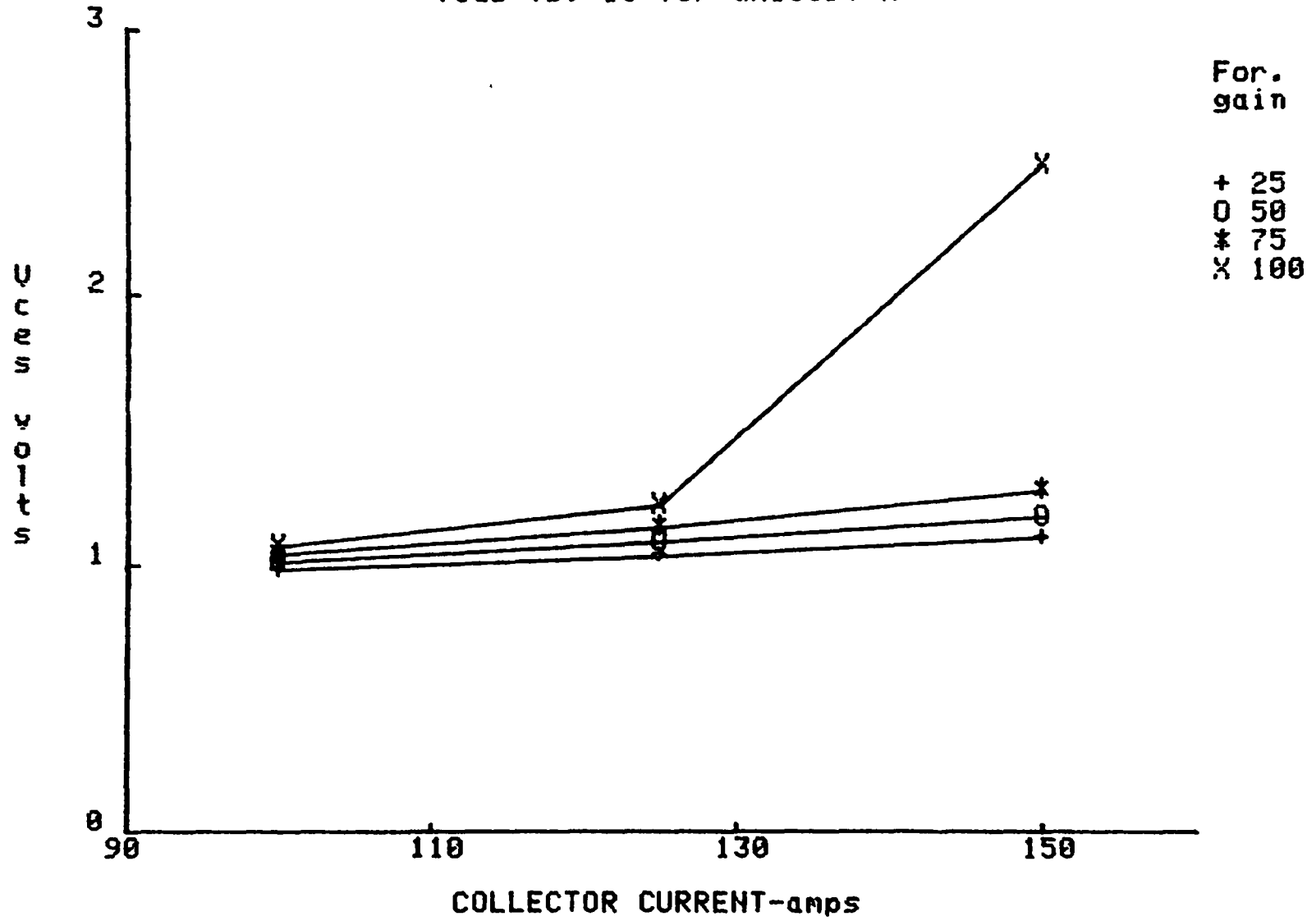
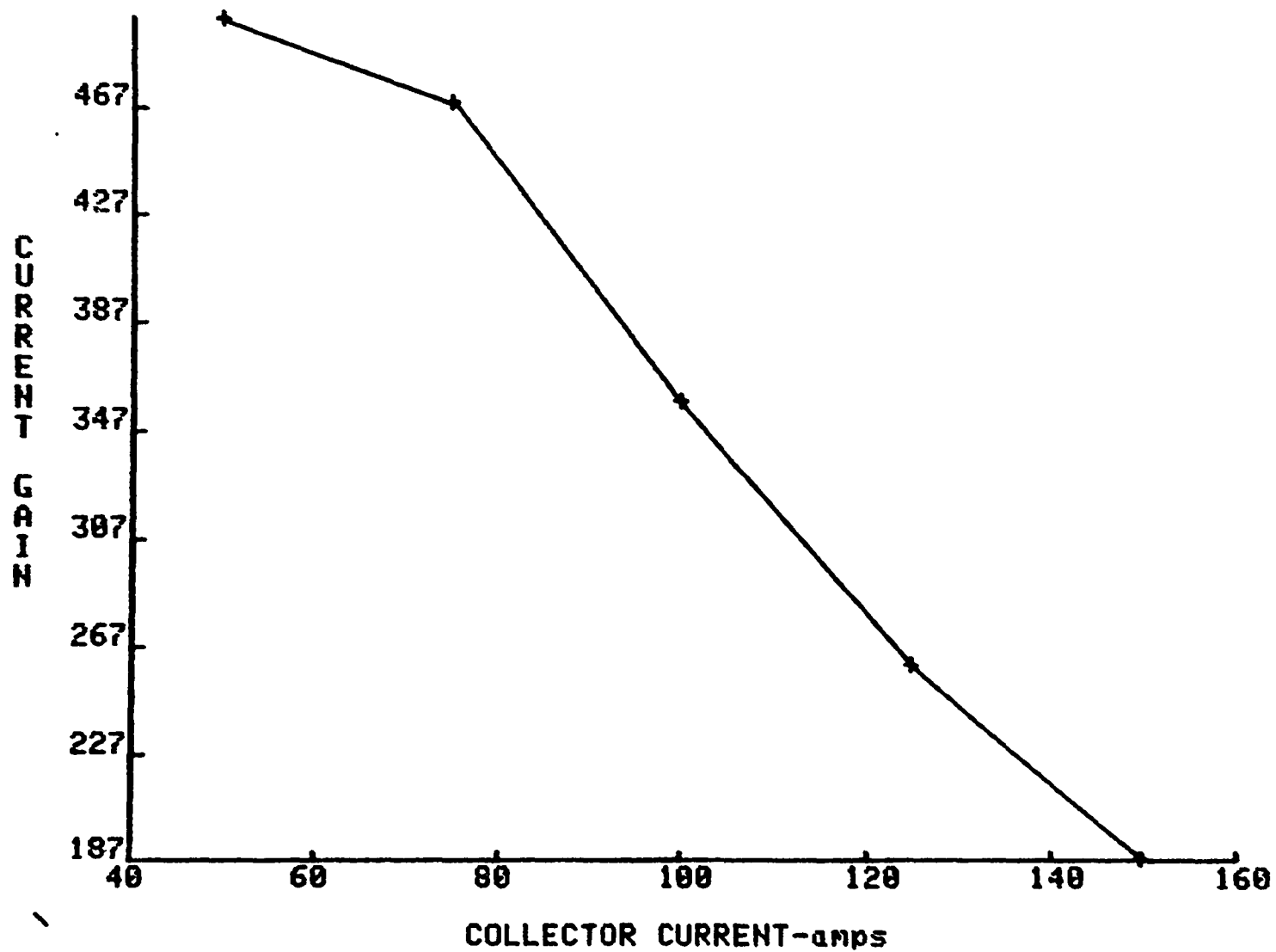


Fig. A.5.15

Hfe vs Ic for QM150DY-H for $V_{ce}=3V$ @ $T_c=35^\circ C$ 

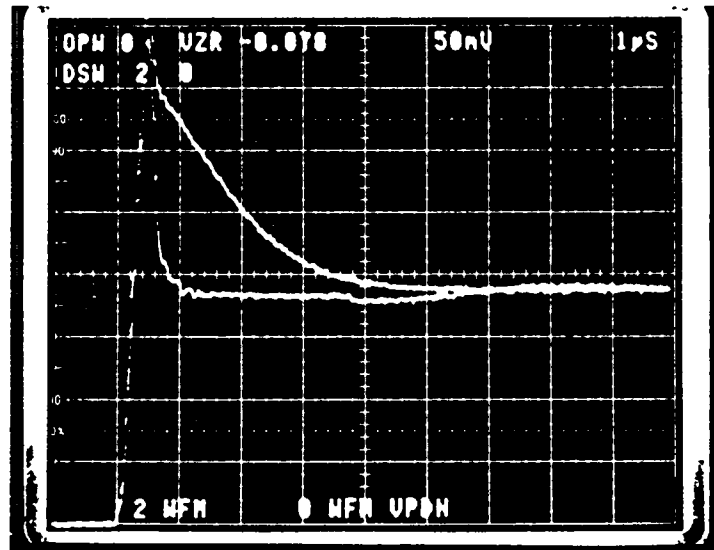


Fig. A.5.16 Diode recovery and dv/dt test for QM150DY-H
 Upper trace: Base open
 Lower trace: Base reverse biased
 (Scale: horizontal 1 $\mu s/div$; vertical 20 A/div)

A.6 Test Data for Mitsubishi QM300HA-H

Fig. A.6.1

Ton vs. Ic for QM300HA-H

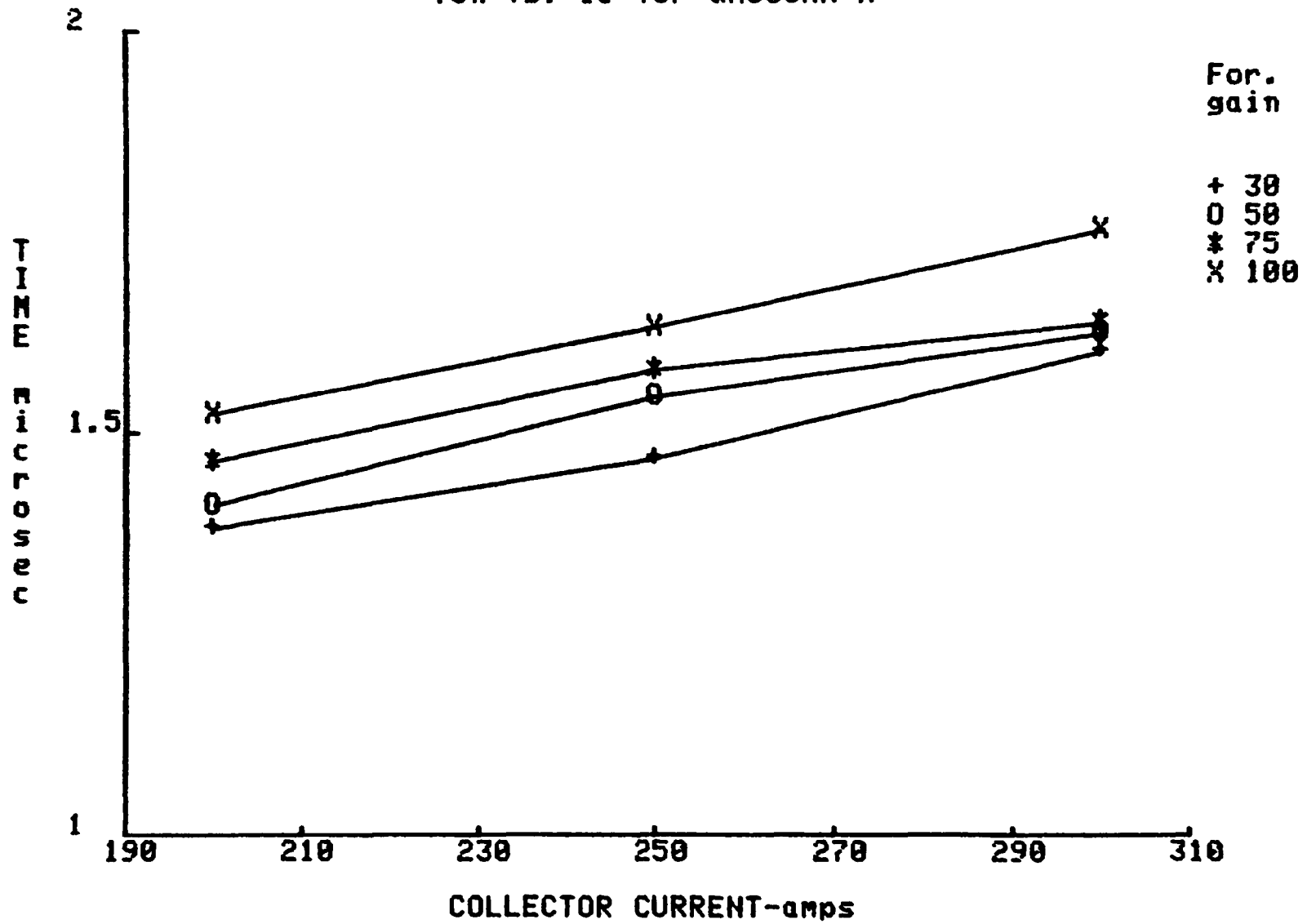


Fig. A.6.2

Ts vs. Ic for QM300HA-H @ Gf=50

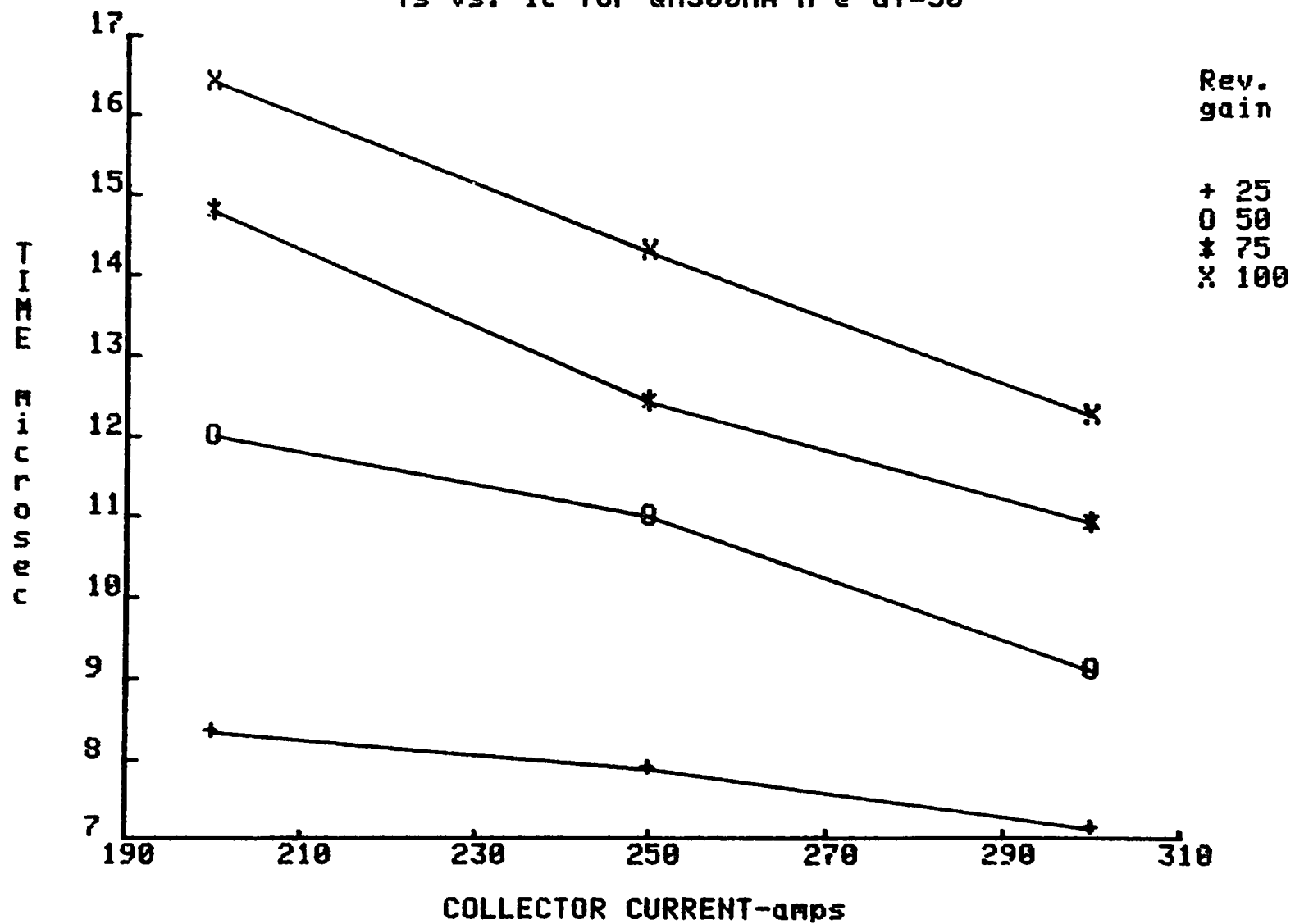


Fig. A.6.3

T_s vs. I_c for QM300HA-H @ Gr=50

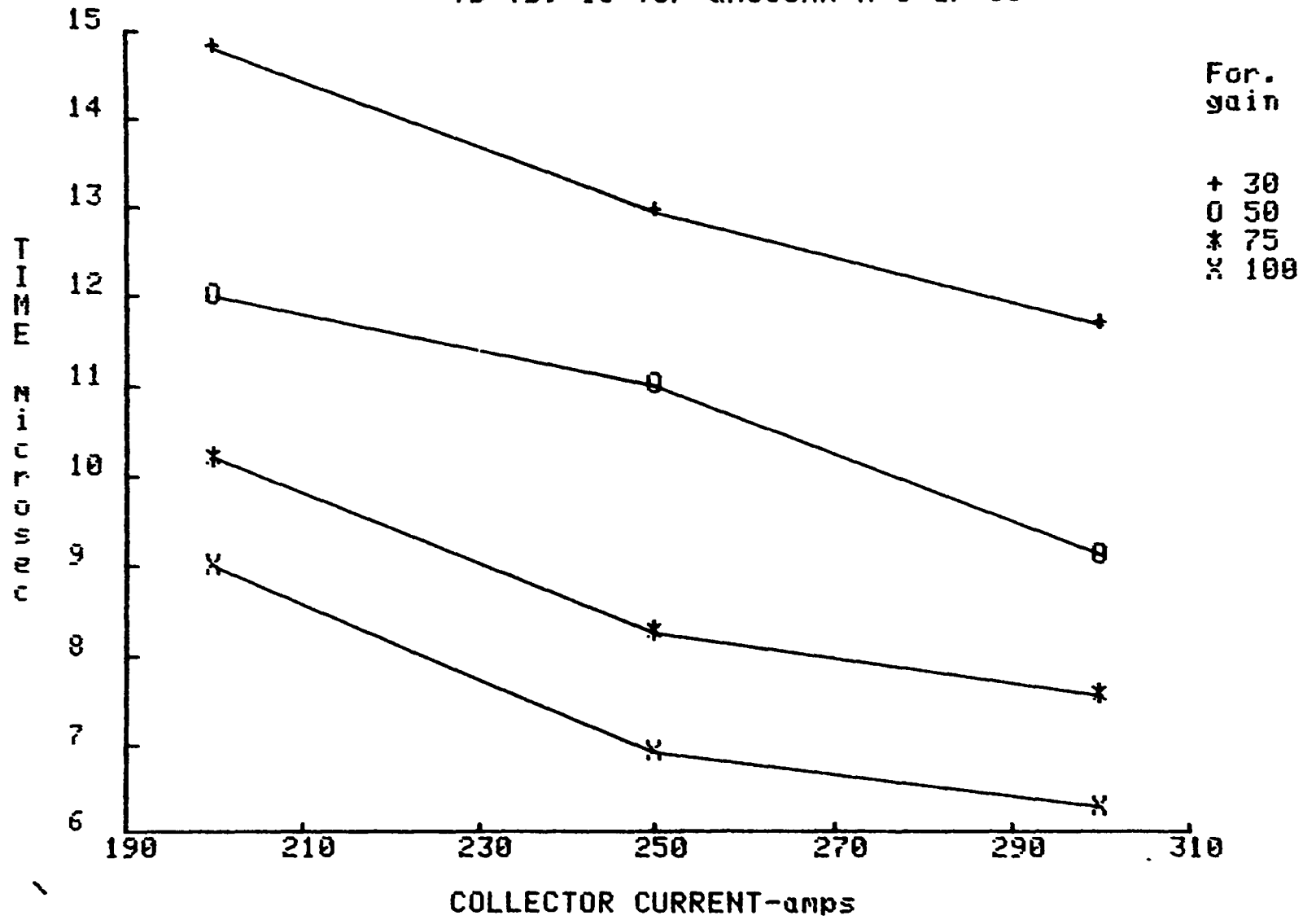


Fig. A.6.4

Tf vs. Ic for QM300HA-H @ Gf=50

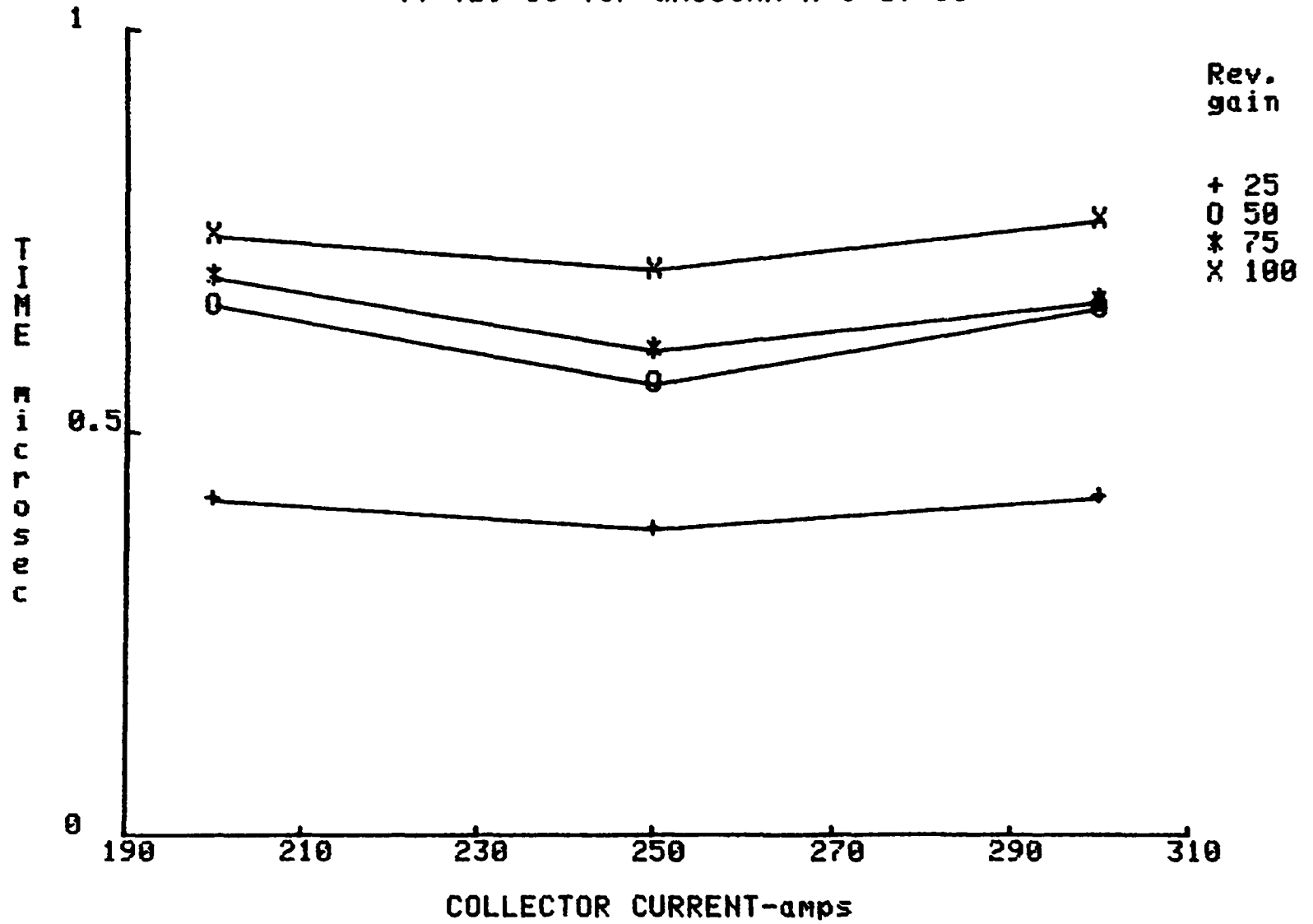


Fig. A.6.7

Q_{on} vs I_c for QM300HA-H @ $V_{ce}=175V$

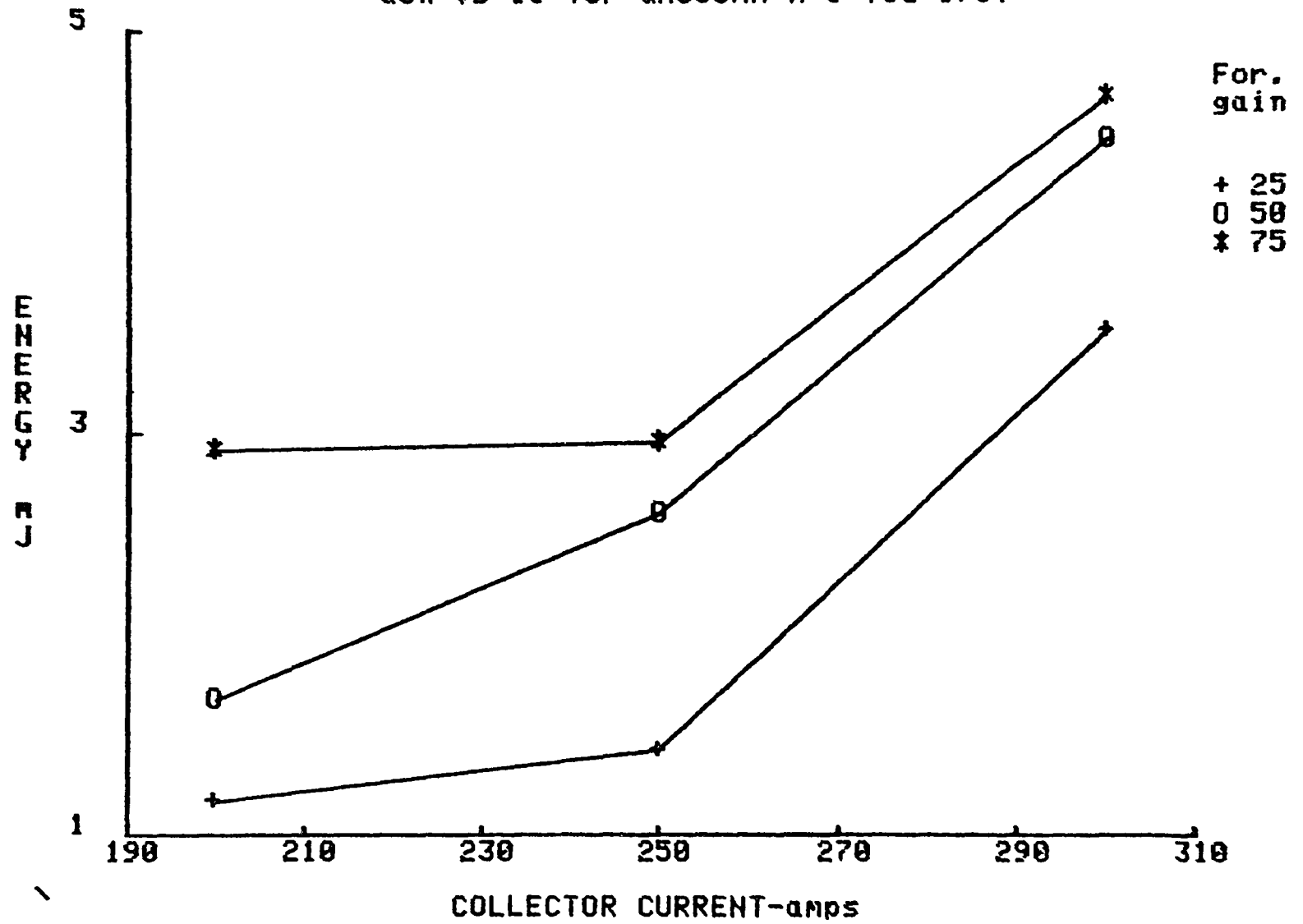


Fig. A.6.8

$Q_{on}(q_{sat})$ vs I_c for QM300HA-H @ $V_{ce}=175V$

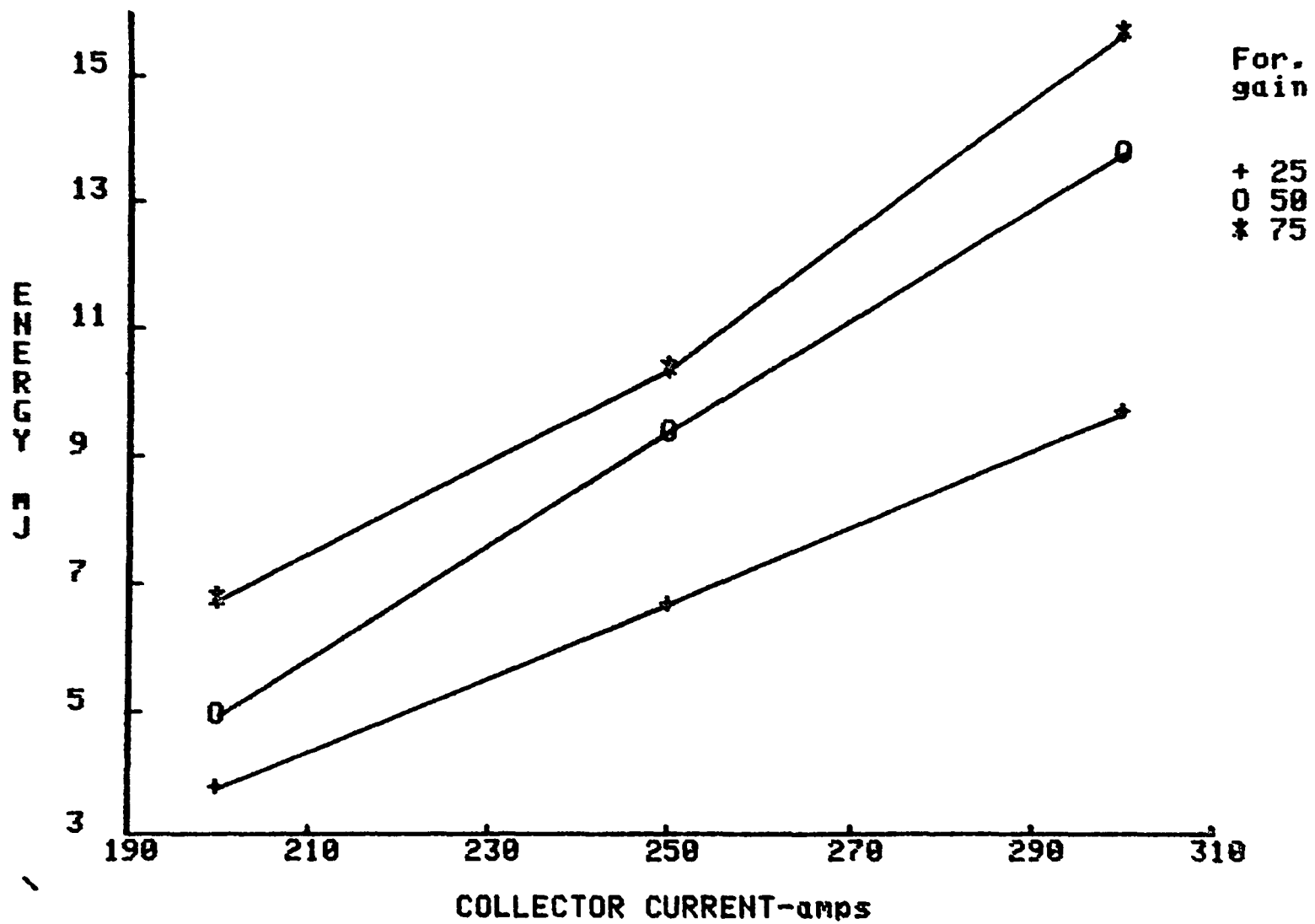


Fig. A.6.9

$Q_{on}(tot)$ vs I_c for QM300HA-H @ $V_{ce}=175V$

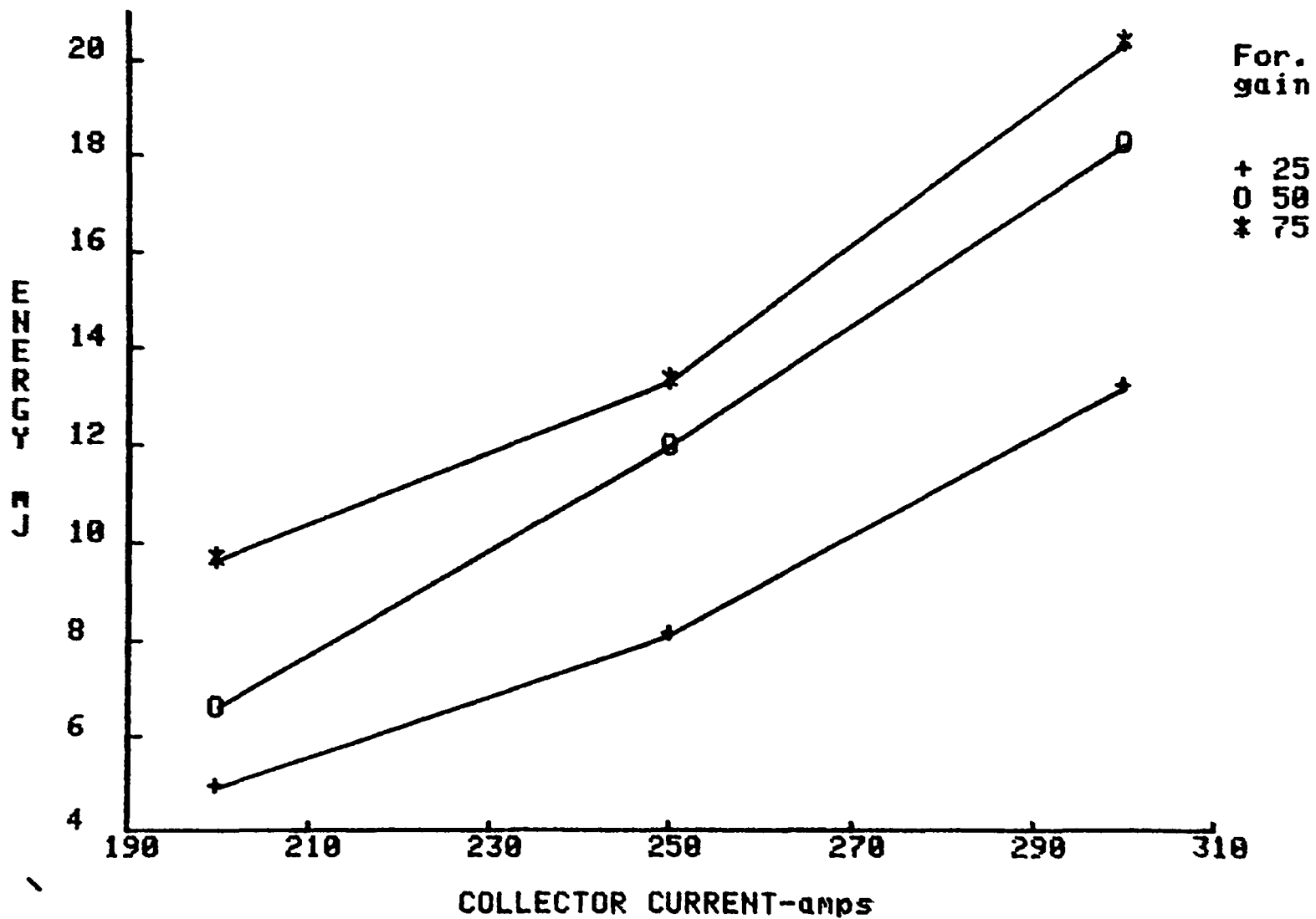


Fig. A.6.10

Q_{off} vs I_c for QM300HA-H @ $U_{ce}=175V$

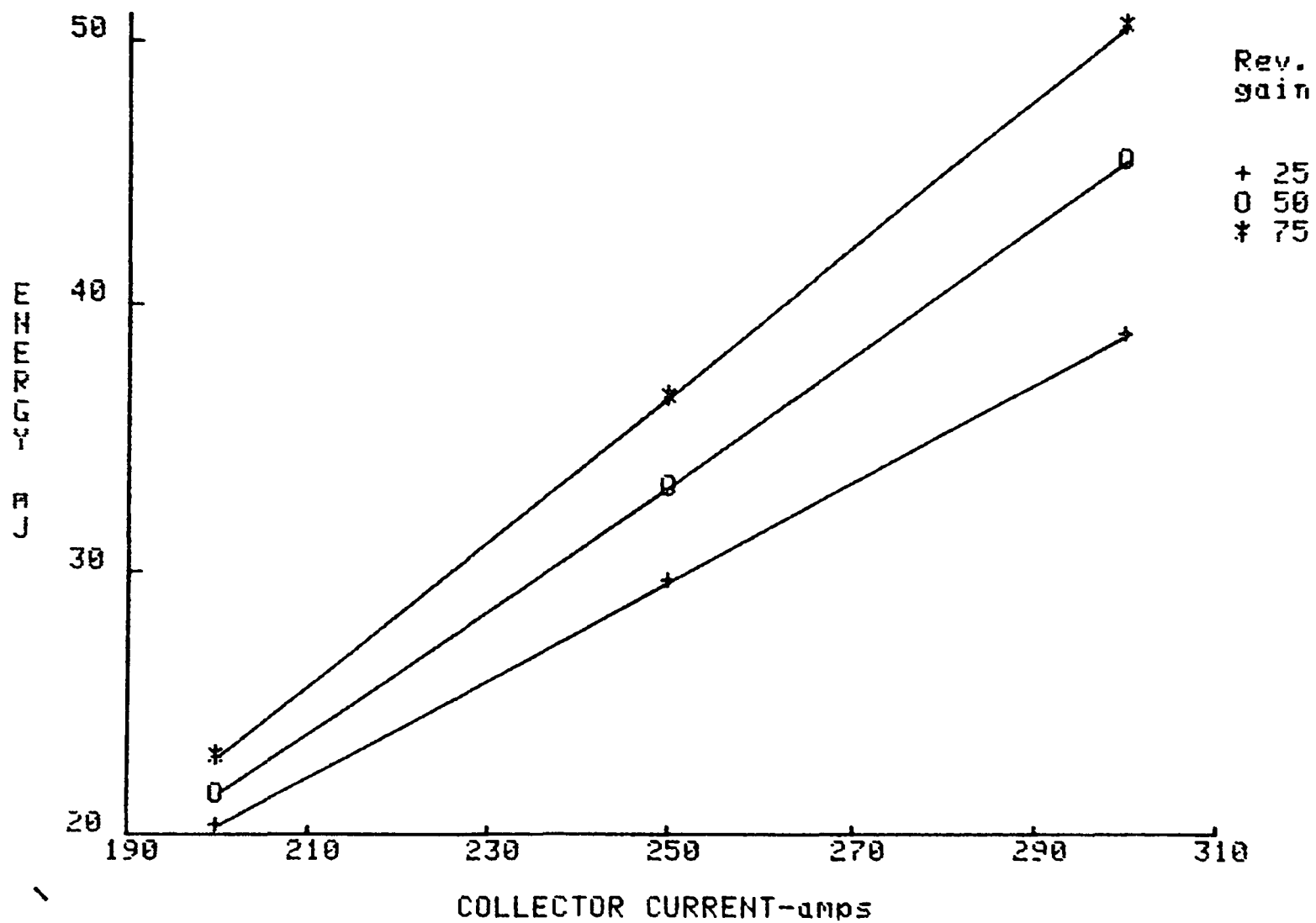


Fig. A.6.11

Q_{tot} vs I_c for QM300HA-H @ $V_{ce}=175V$

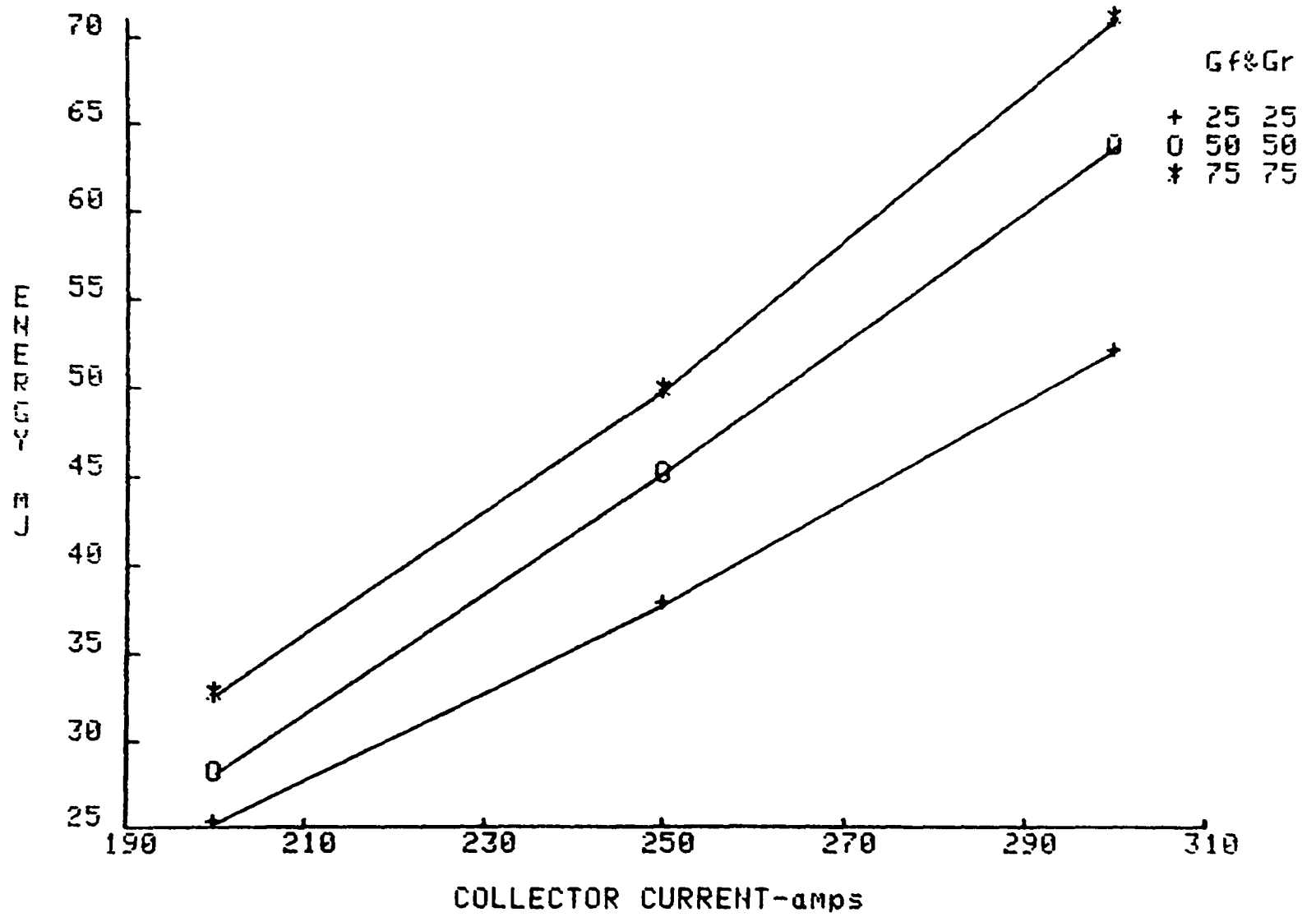


Fig. A.6.12

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-on of Power Trans. with Inductive Load

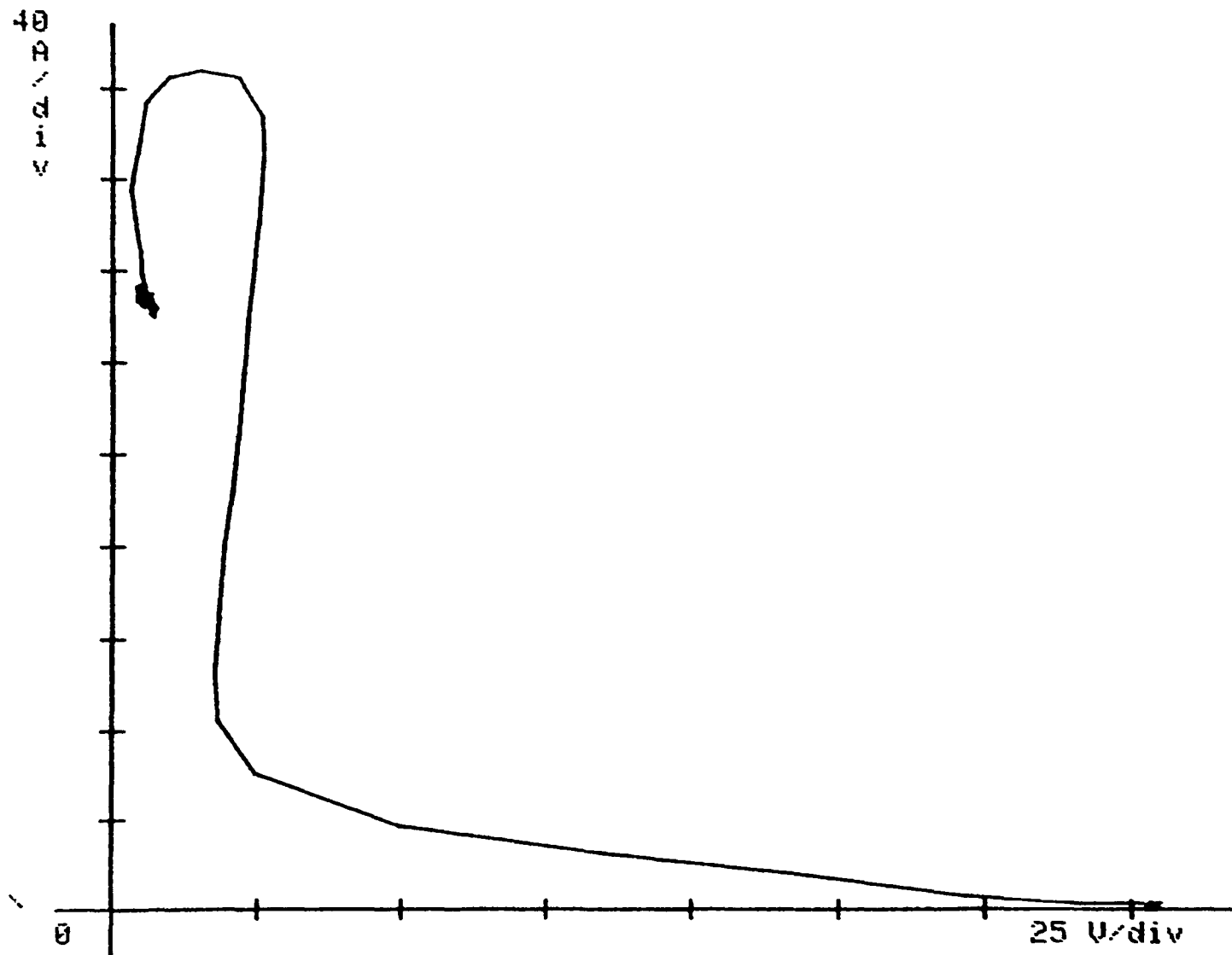


Fig. A.6.13

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-off of Power Trans. with Inductive Load

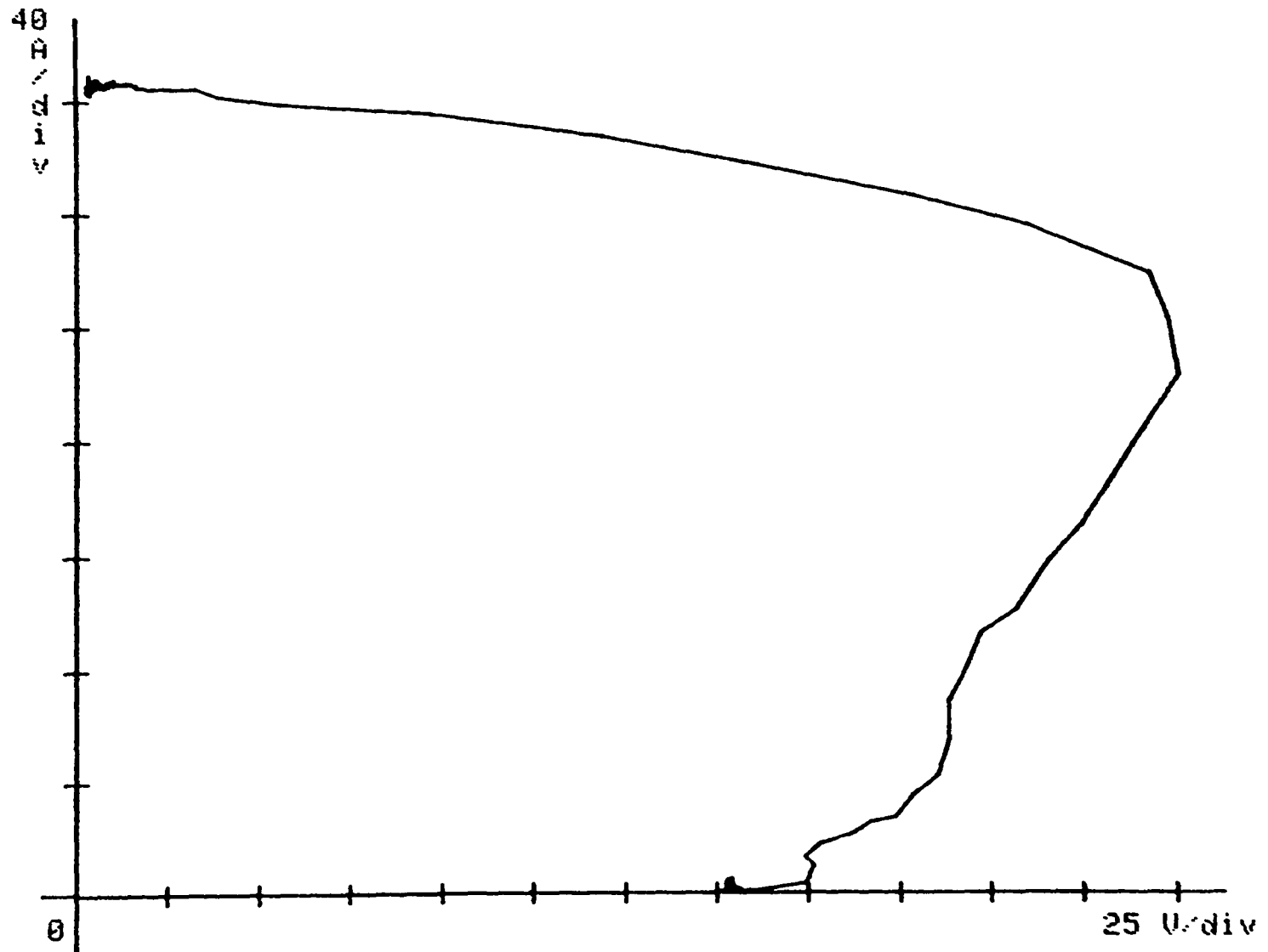


Fig. A.6.14

V_{ces} vs. I_c for QM300HA-H

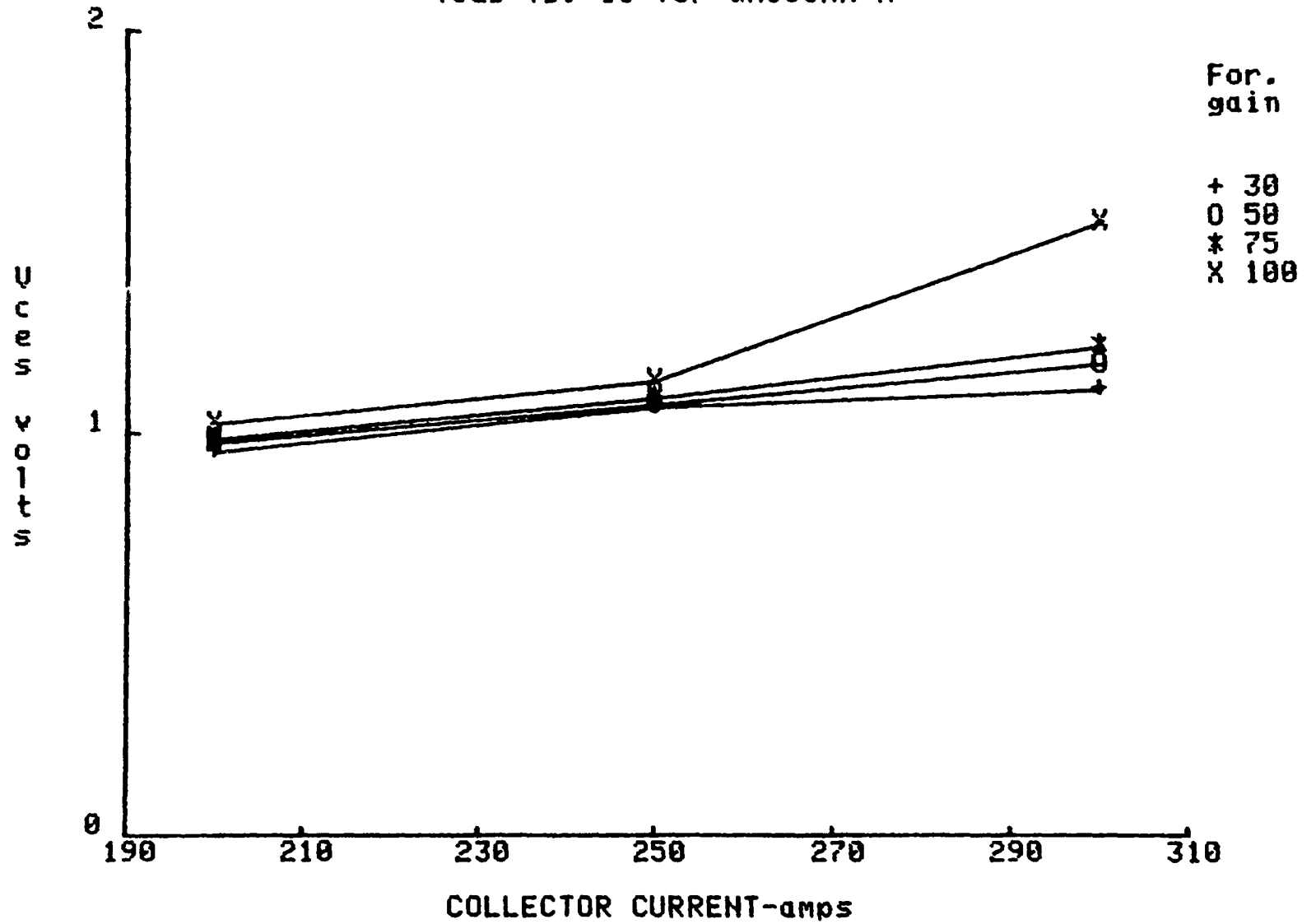
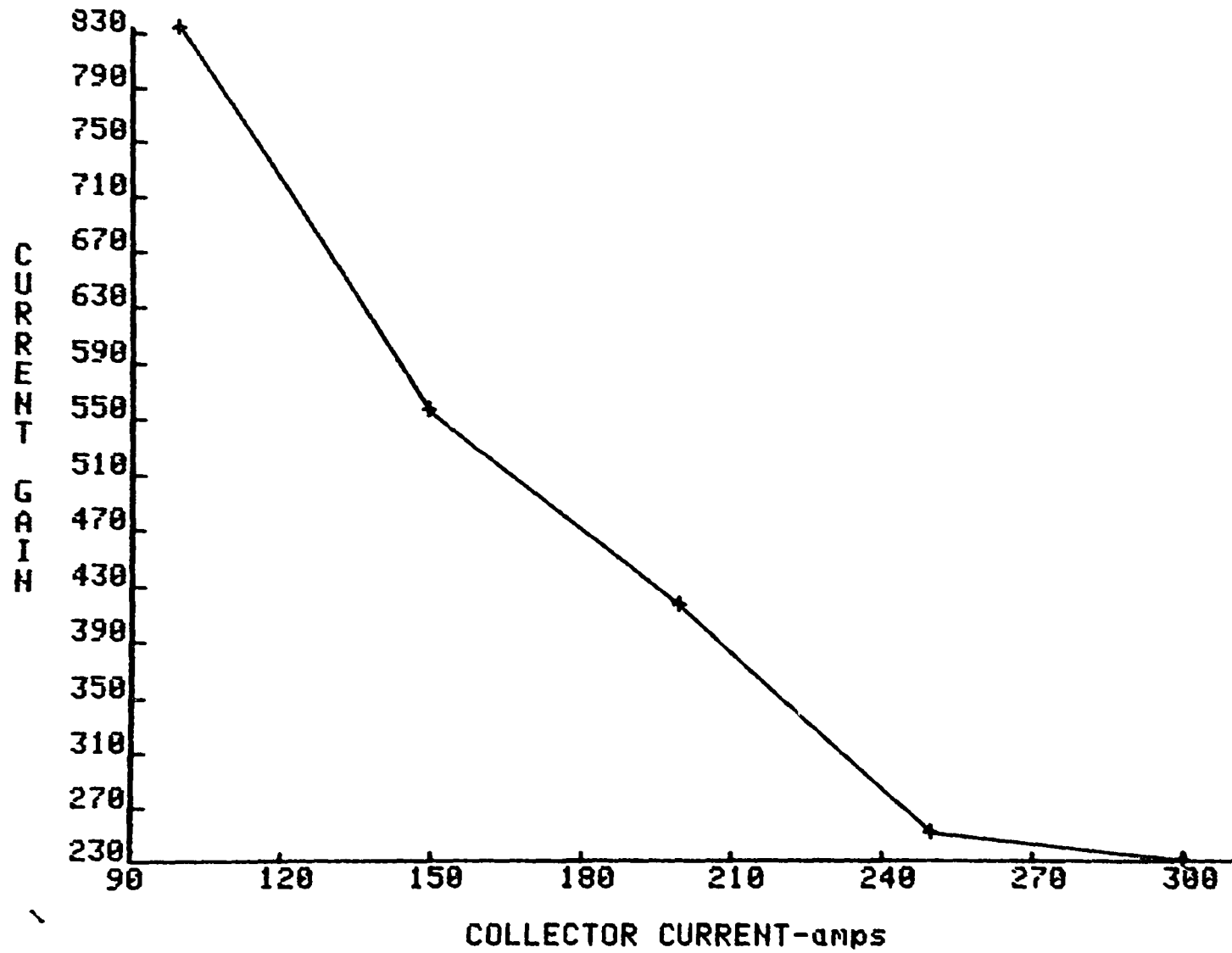


Fig. A.6.15

H_{fe} vs I_c for QM300HA-H for $V_{ce}=3V$ @ $T_c=35^\circ C$



A.7 Test Data for Mitsubishi QM300HA-2H

Fig. A.7.1

Ton vs. Ic for QM300HA-2H

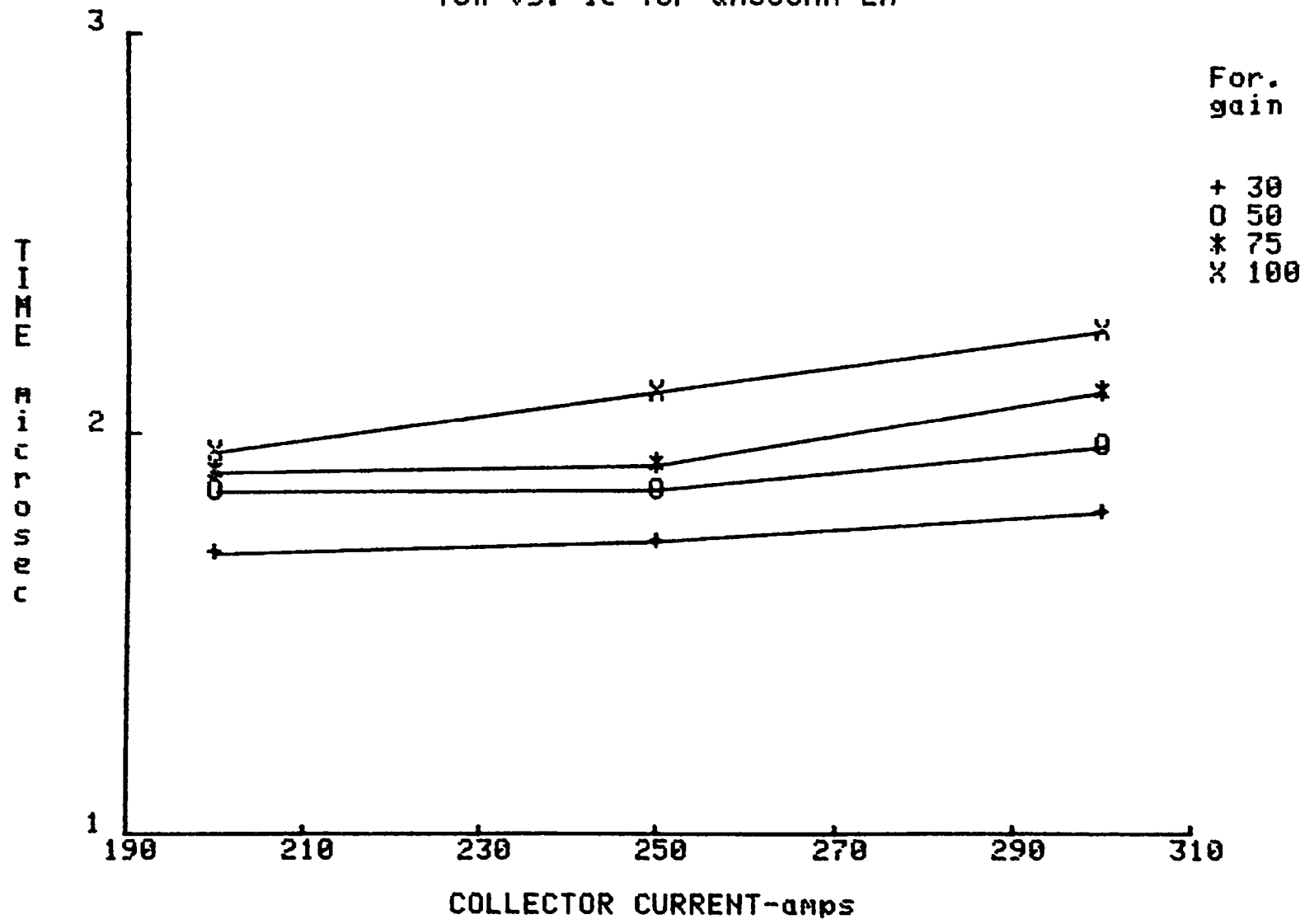


FIG. A.7.2

T_s vs. I_c for QM300HA-2H @ $Gf=50$

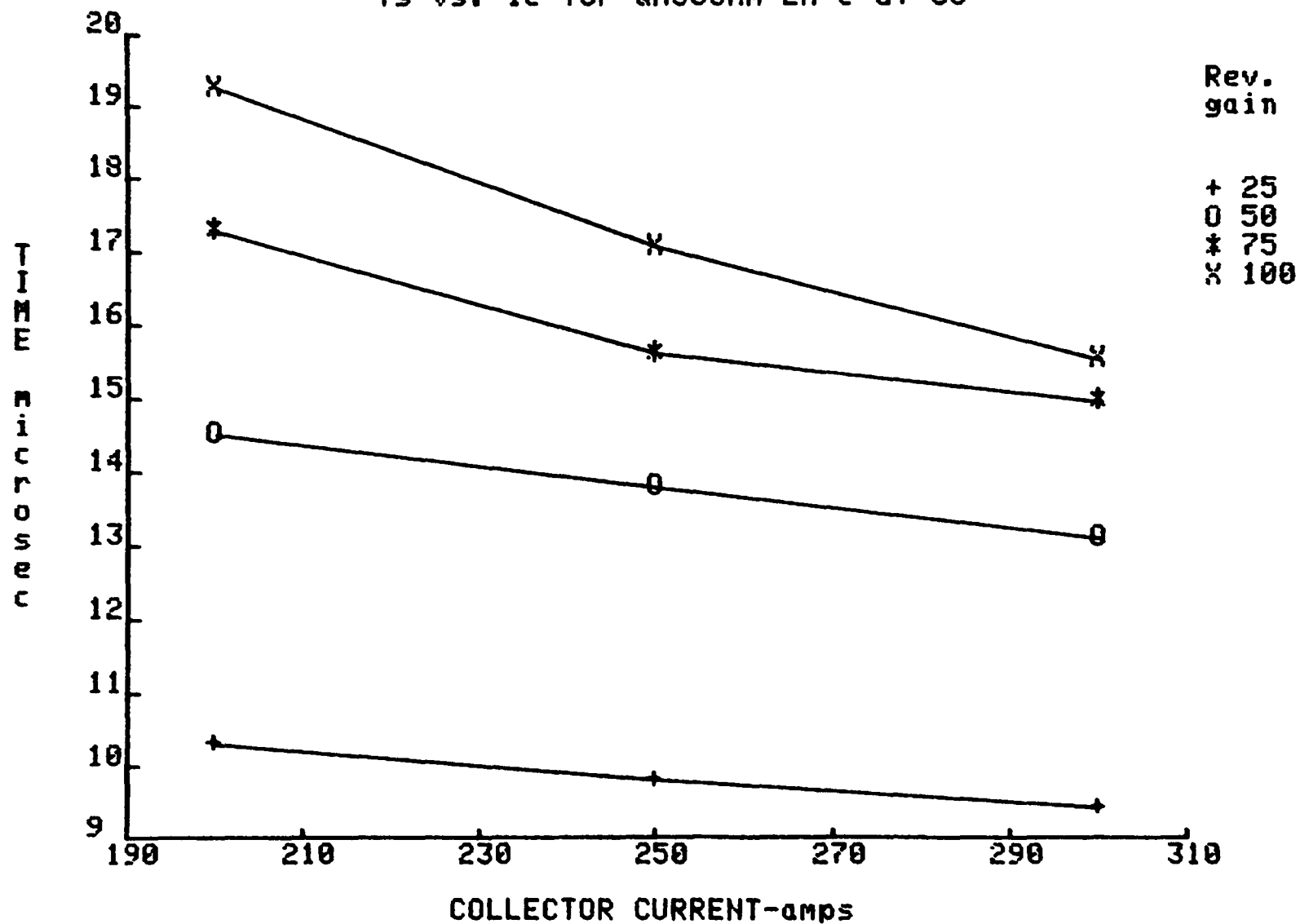


Fig. A.7.3

Ts vs. Ic for QM300HA-2H @ Gr=50

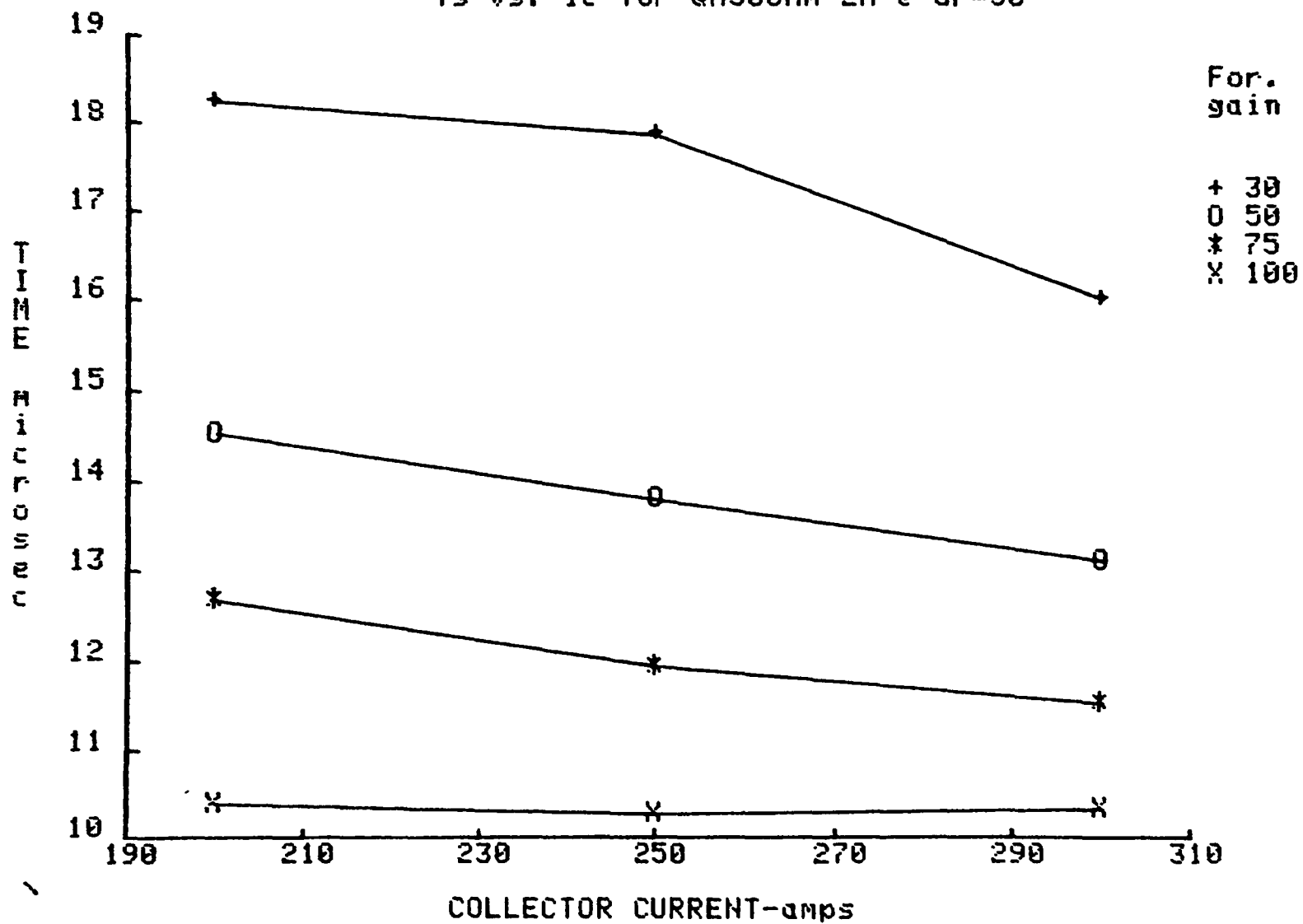


Fig. A.7.4

Tf vs. Ic for QM300HA-2H @ Gf=50

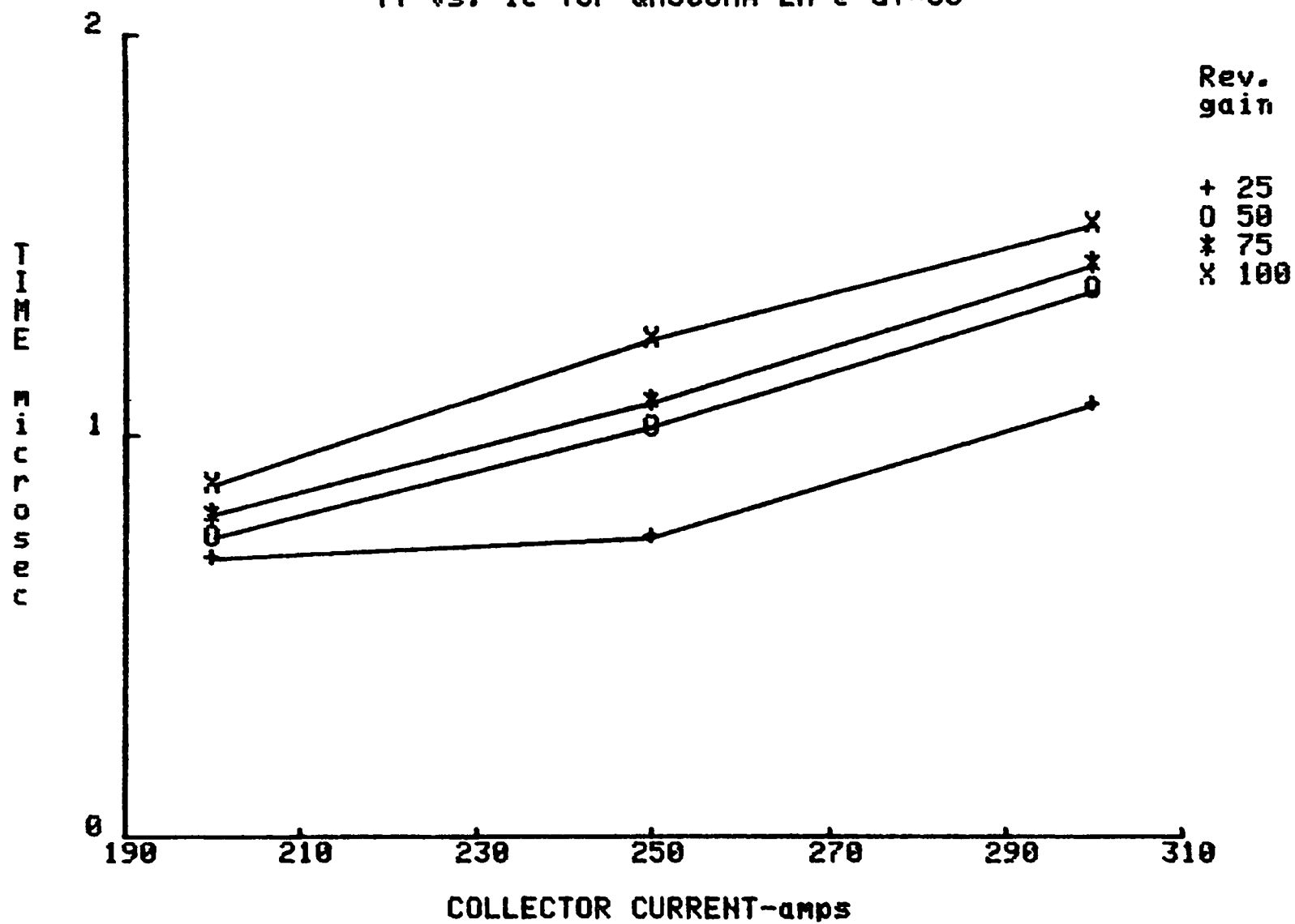


Fig. A.7.5

Ts vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for QM300HA-2H @ Gf=50 & Gr1=50

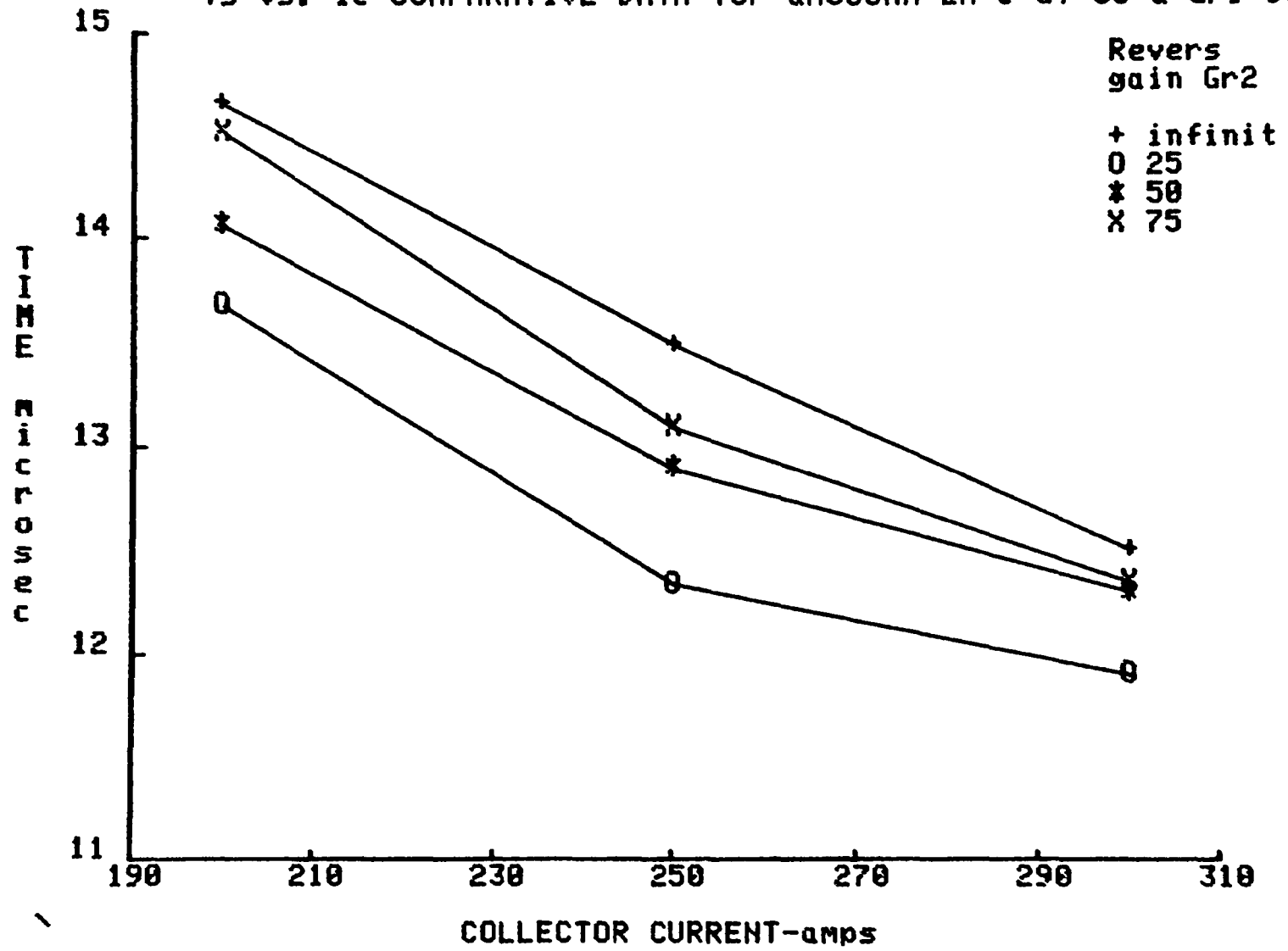


Fig. A.7.6

Tf vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for QM300HA-2H @ Gf=50 & Gr1=50

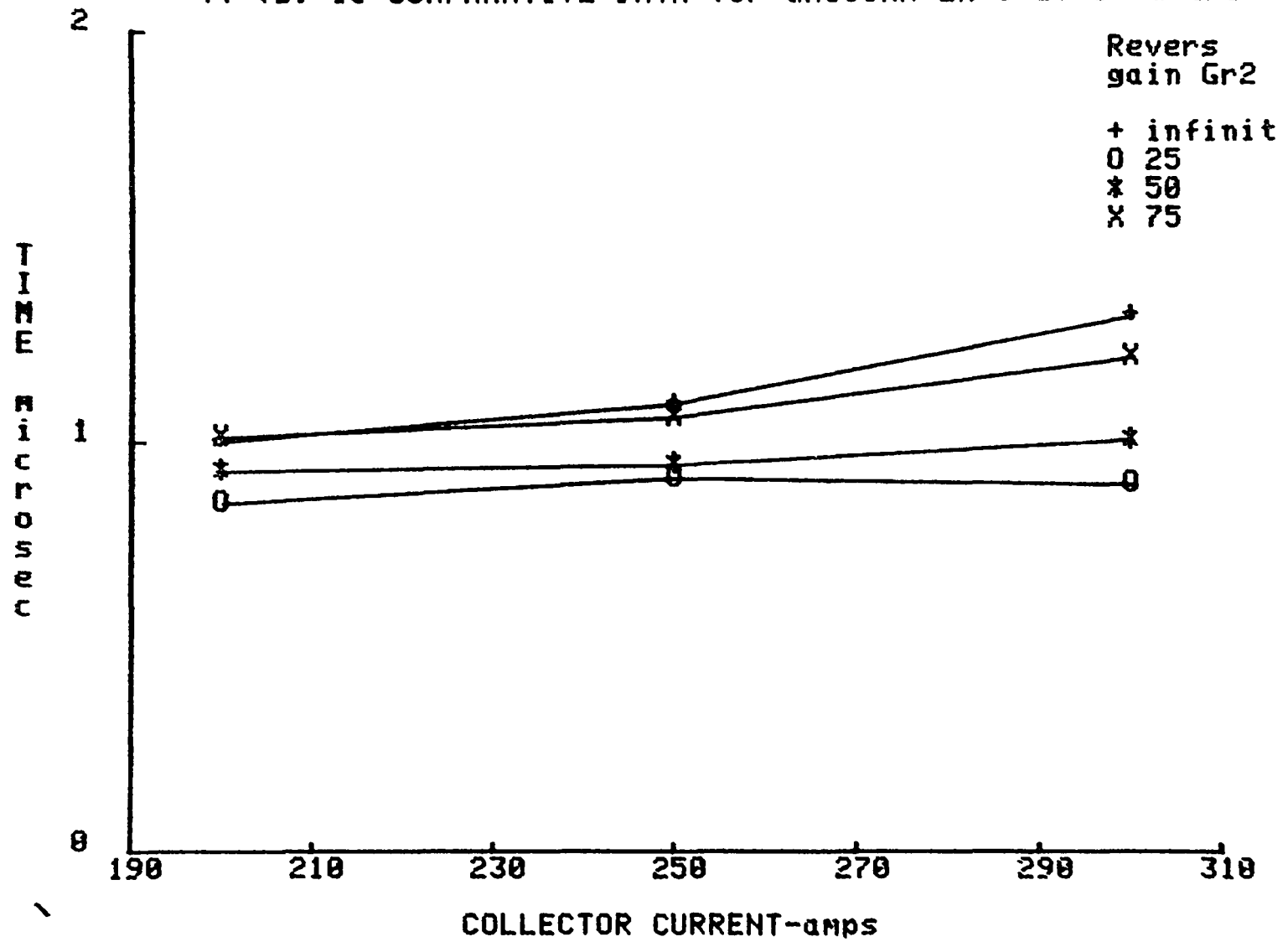


Fig. A.7.7

Qon vs Ic for QM300HA-2H @ Vce=300V

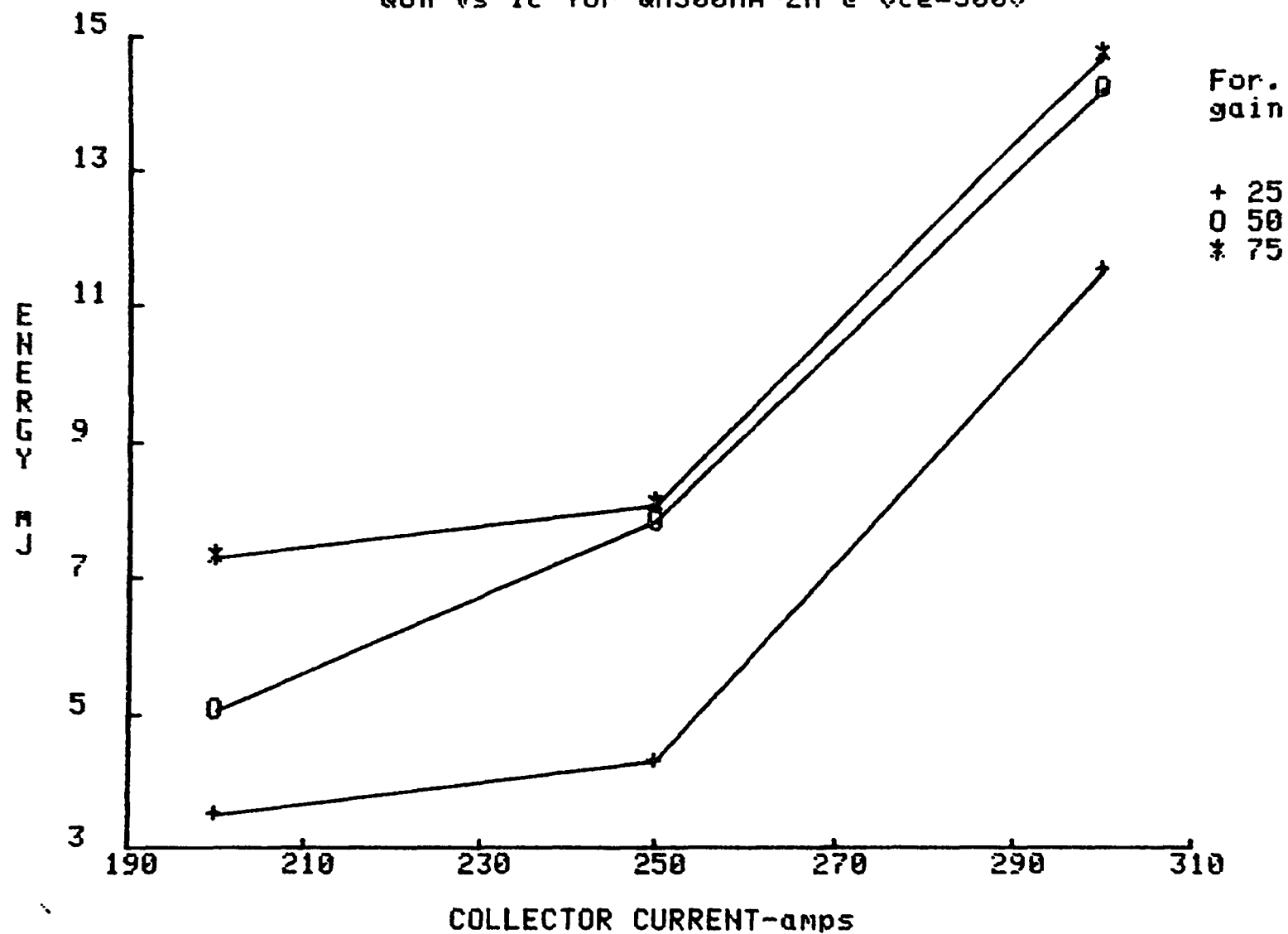


Fig. A.7.8

$Q_{on}(q_{sat})$ vs I_c for QM300HA-2H @ $V_{ce}=300V$

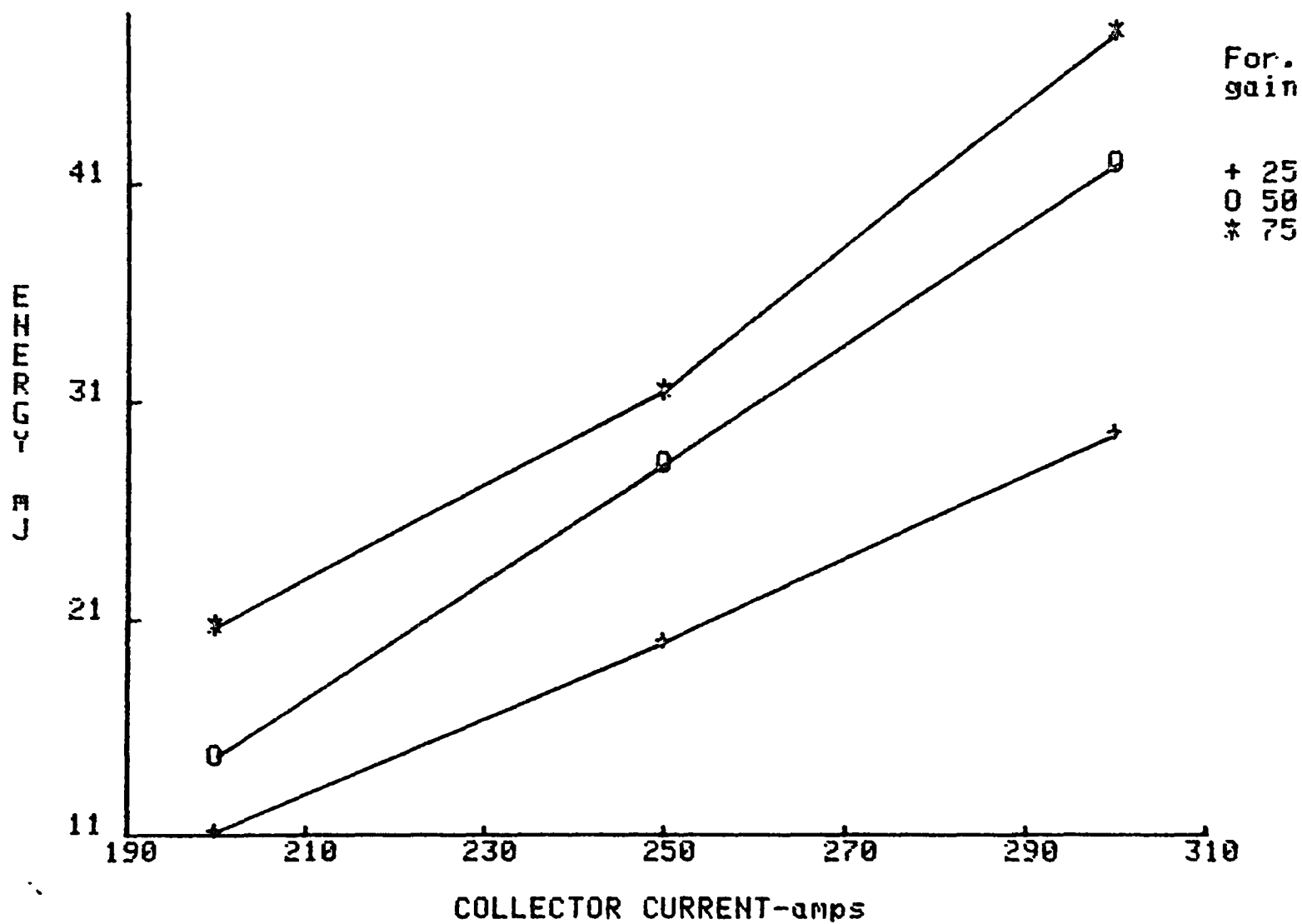


FIG. A.7.9

$Q_{on}(tot)$ vs I_c for QM300HA-2H @ $V_{ce}=300V$

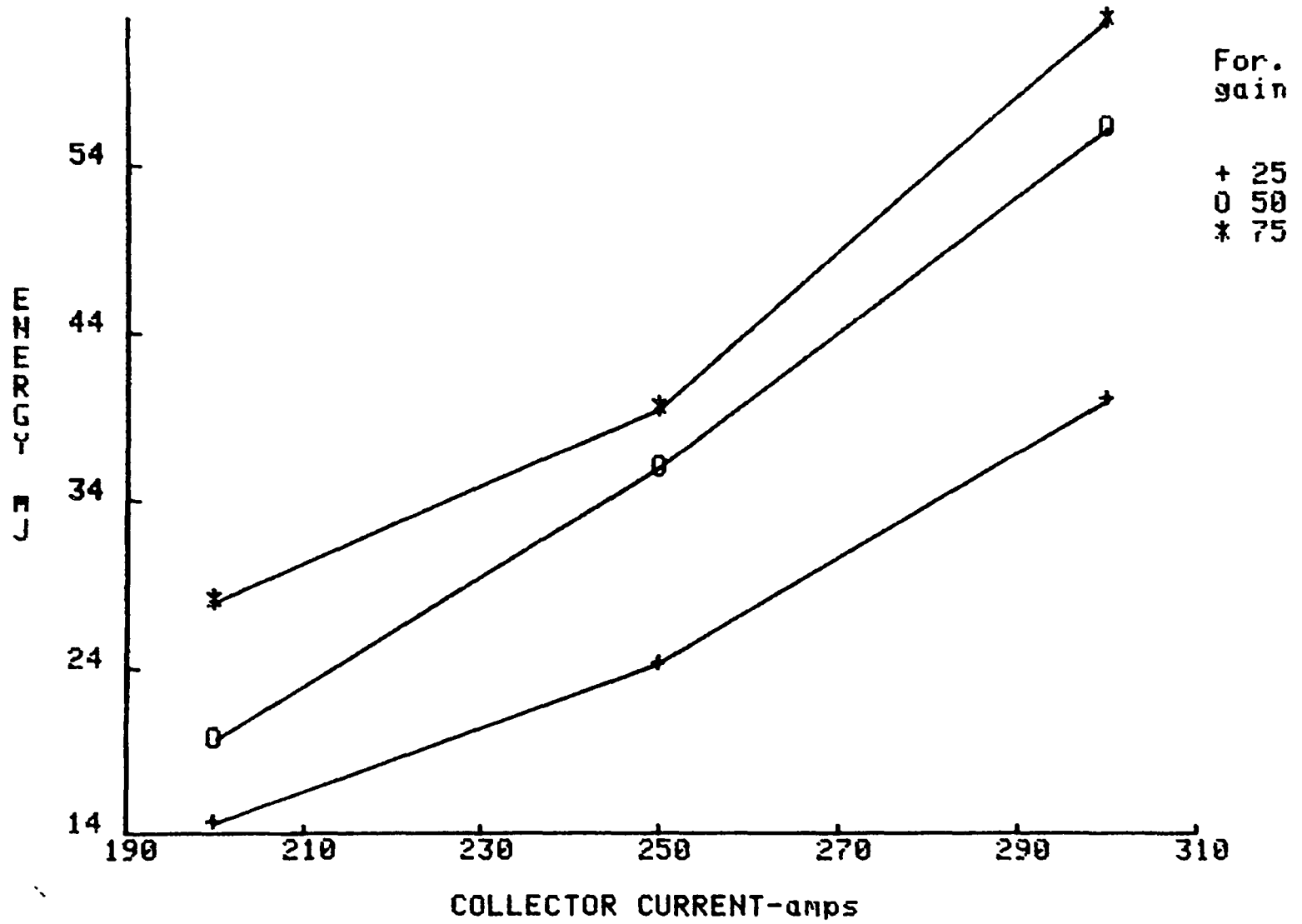


Fig. A.7.10

Q_{off} vs I_c for QM300HA-2H @ $U_{ce}=300V$

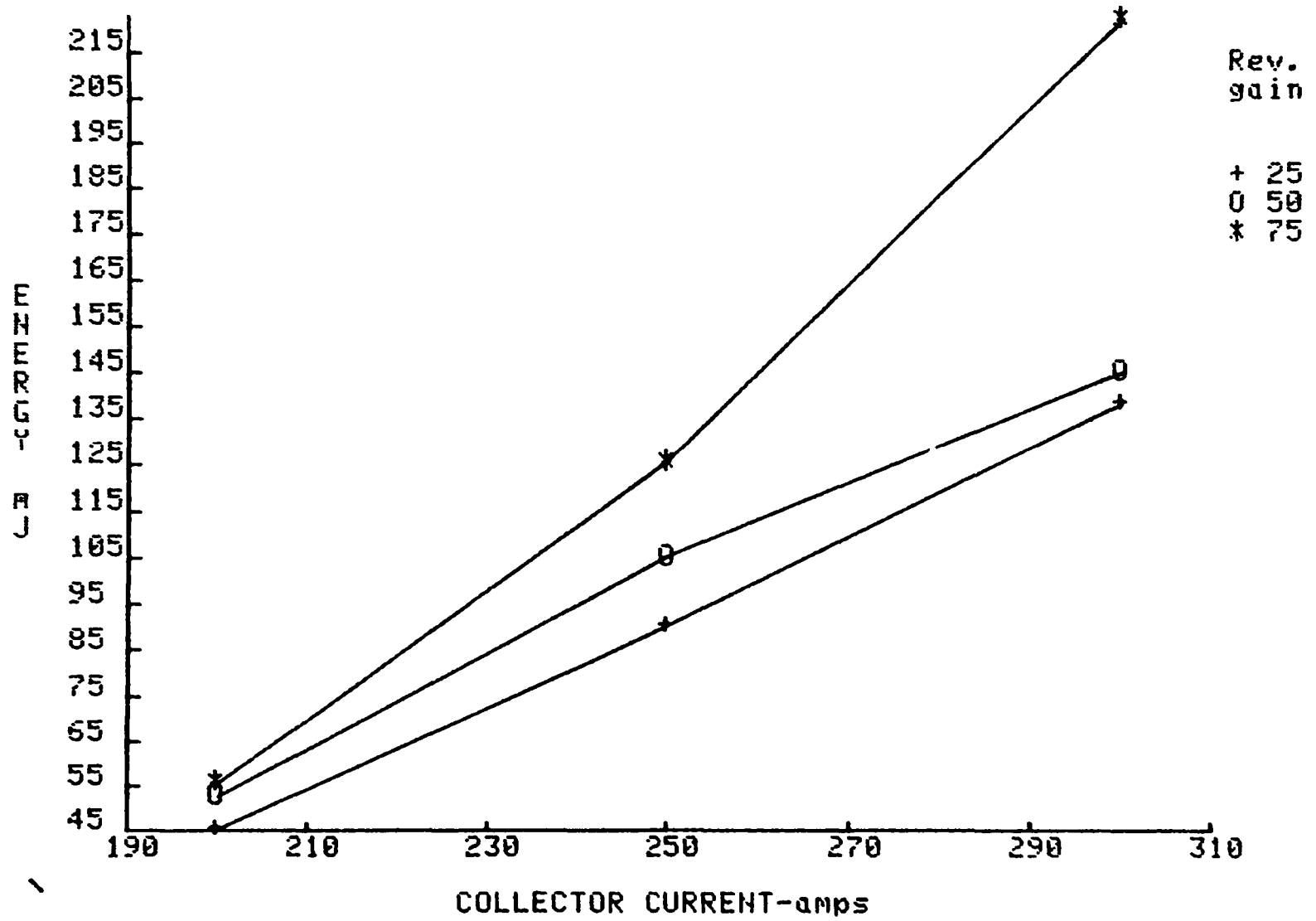


FIG. A.7.11

Q_{tot} vs I_c for OM300HA-2H @ $V_{ce}=300V$

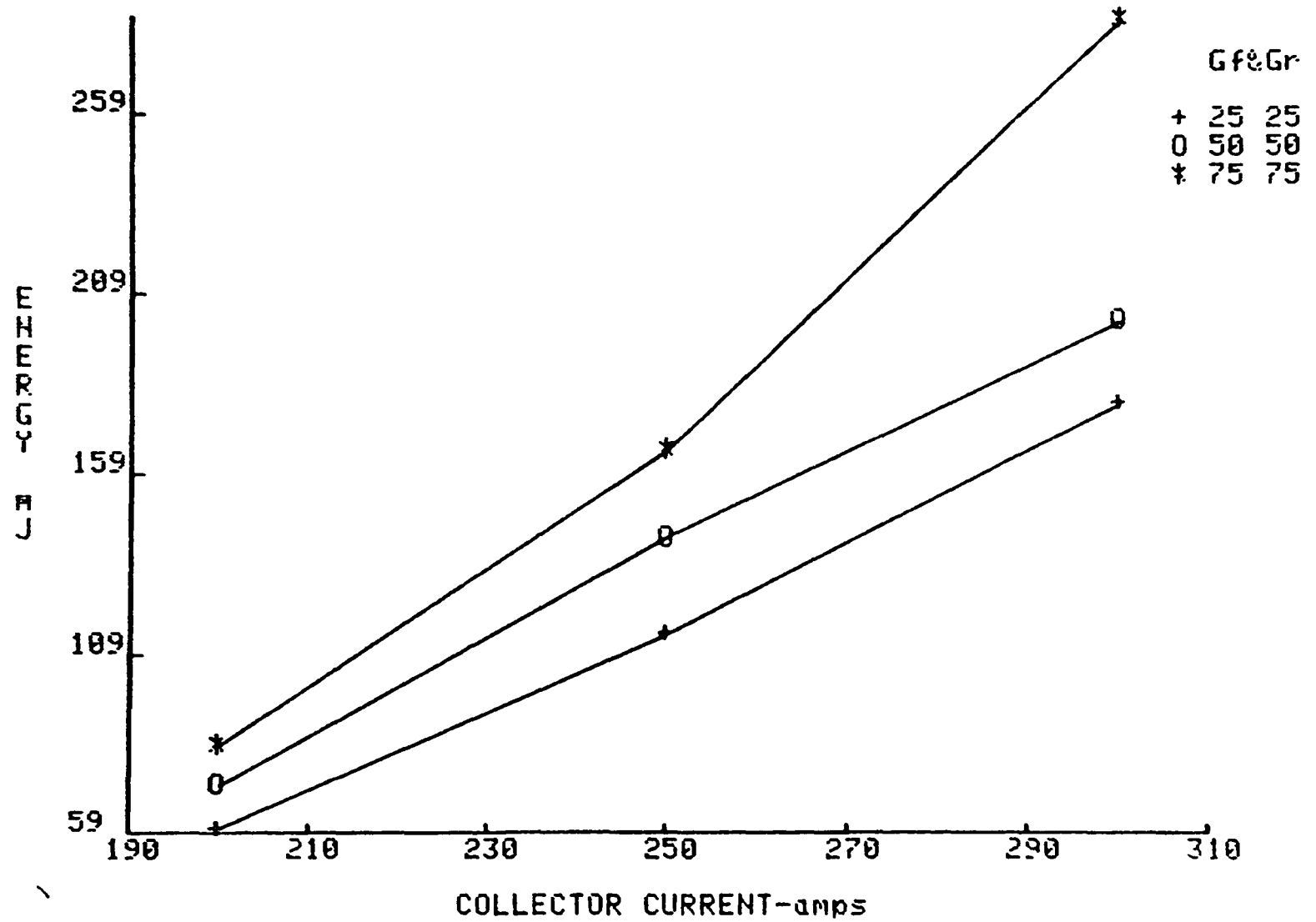


Fig. A.7.12

Switching Loadline Characteristics: U_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-on of Power Transistor with Inductive Load

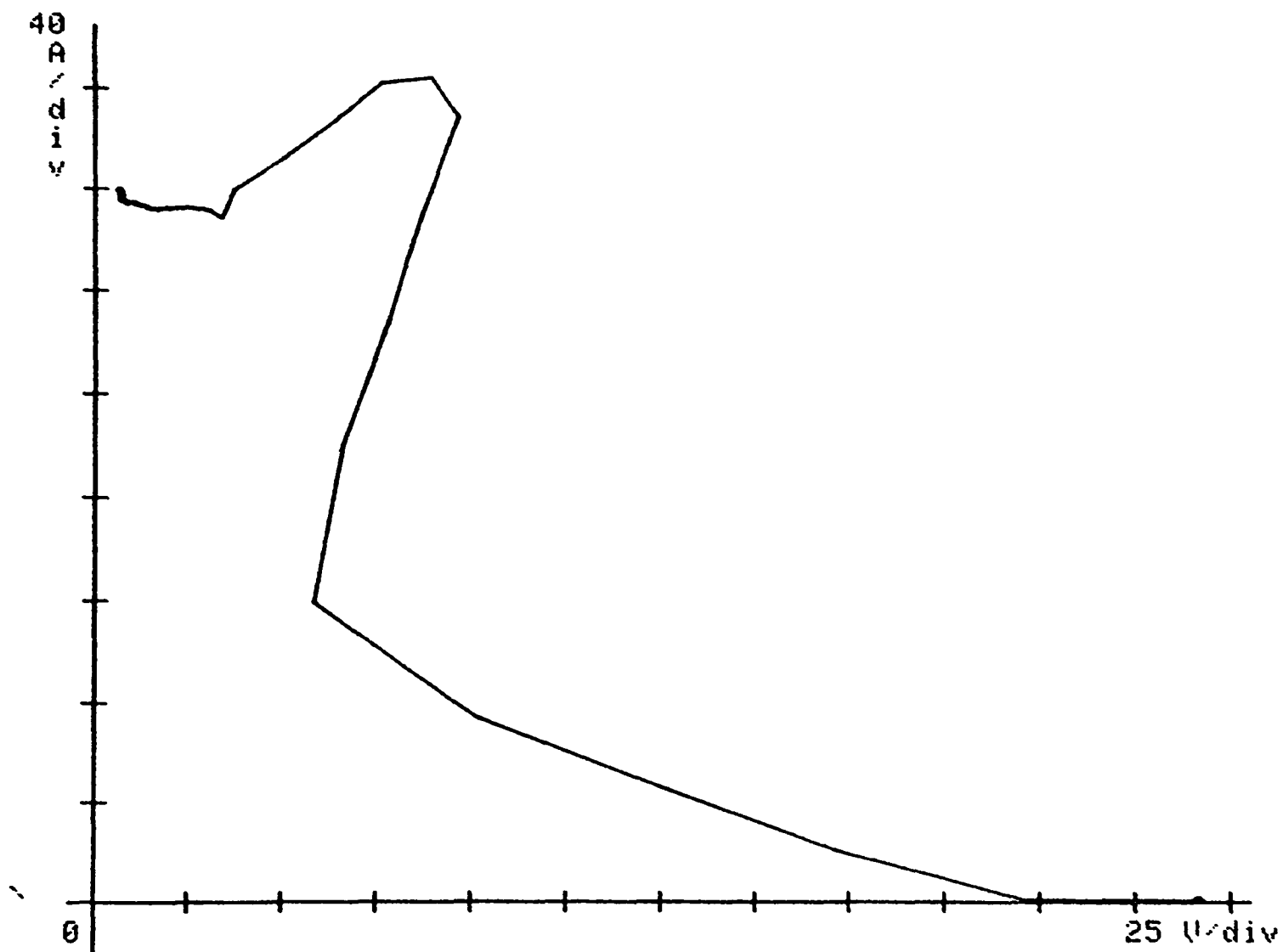


Fig. A.7.13

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-off of Power Trans. with Inductive Load

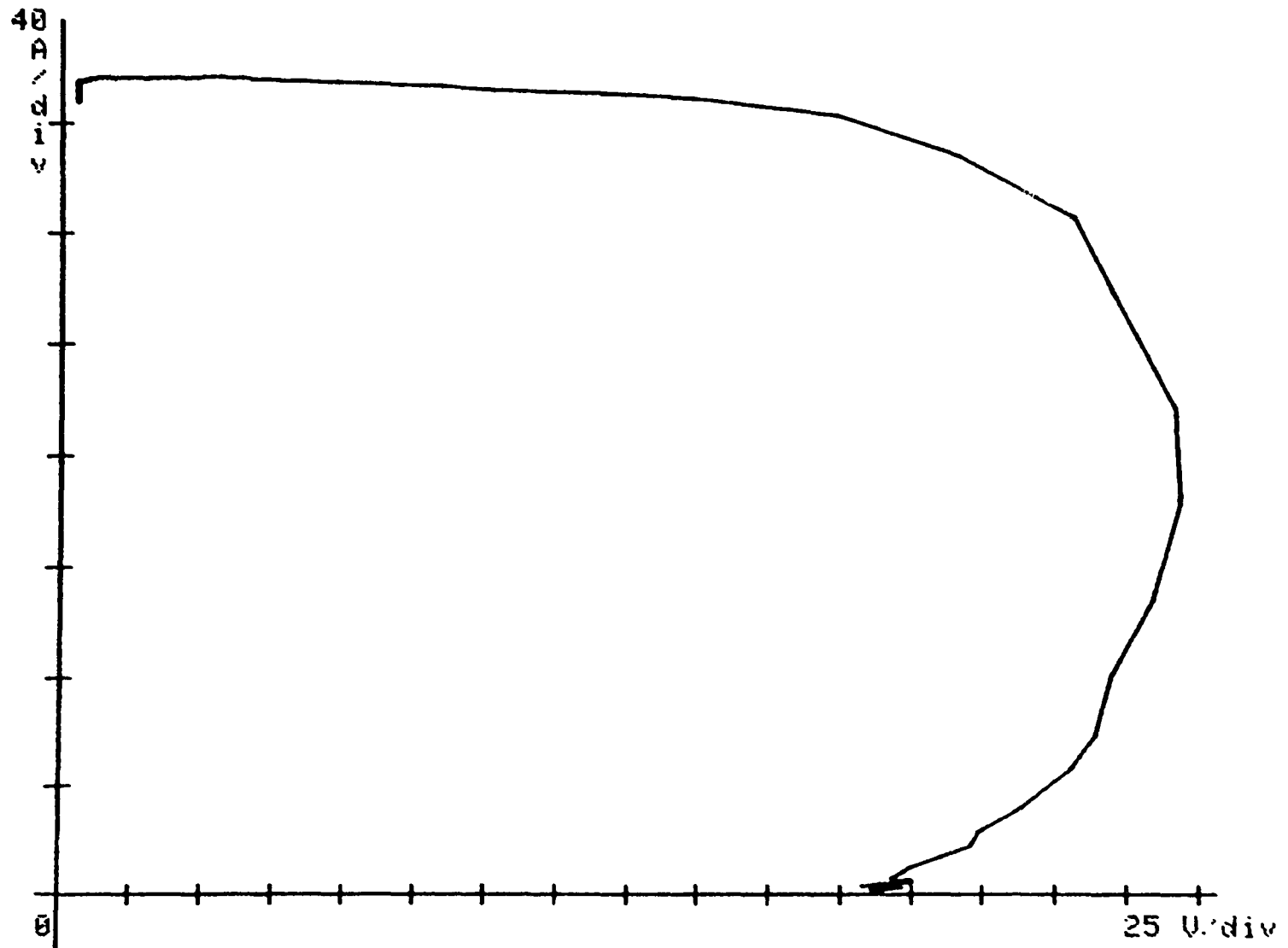


Fig. A.7.14

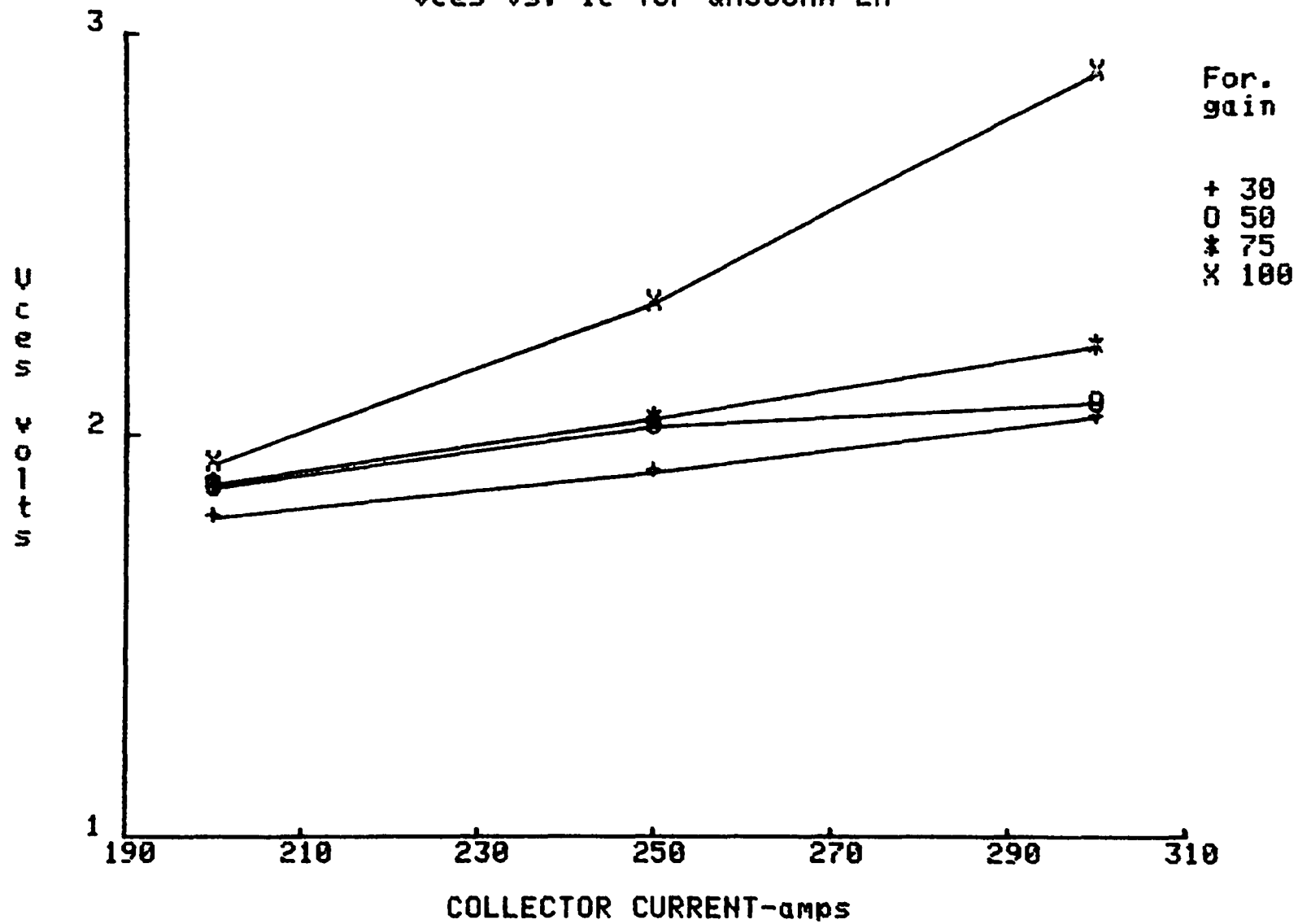
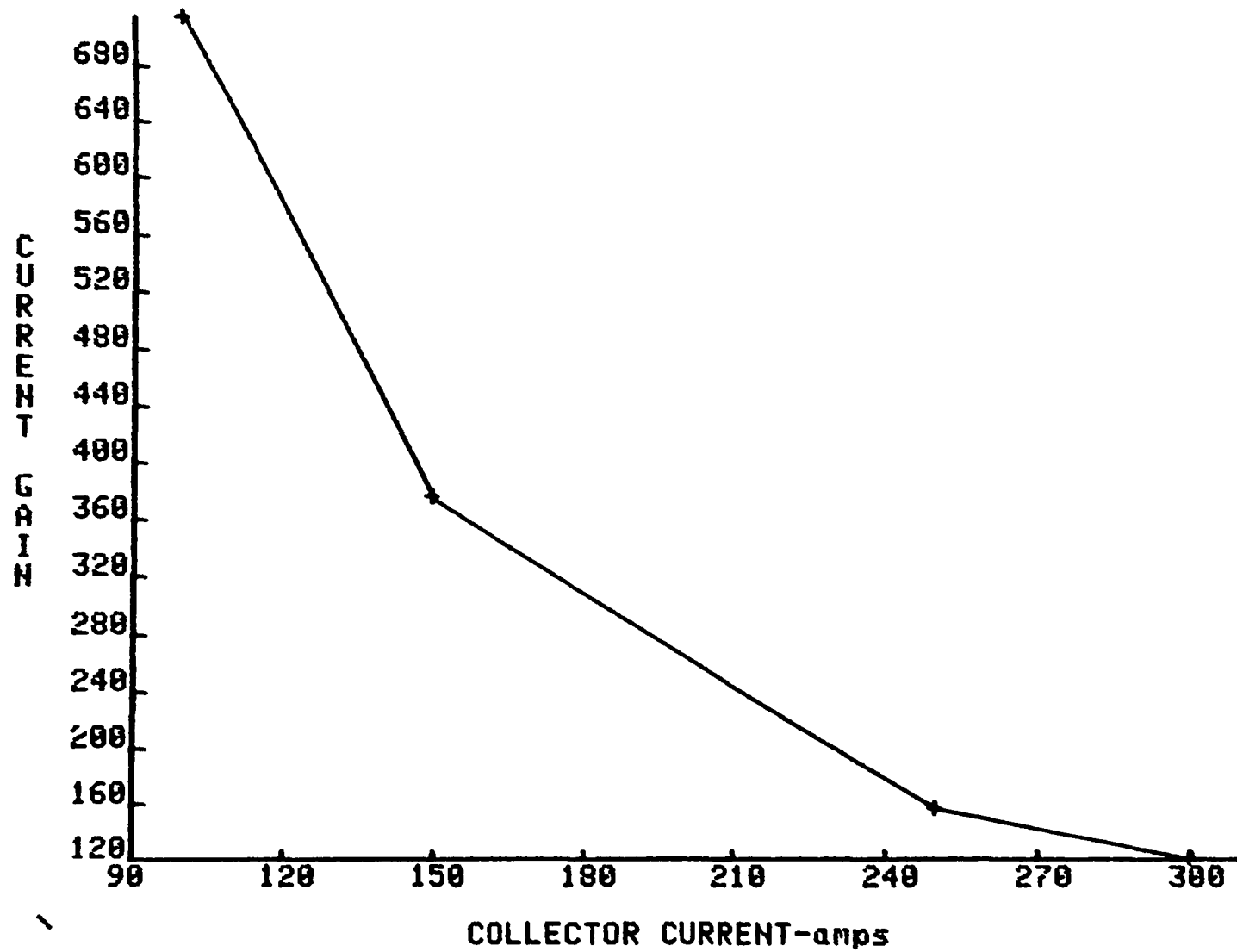
 V_{ces} vs. I_c for QM300HA-2H

Fig. A.7.15

Hfe vs Ic for QM300HA-2H for Vce=3V @ Tc=35 C



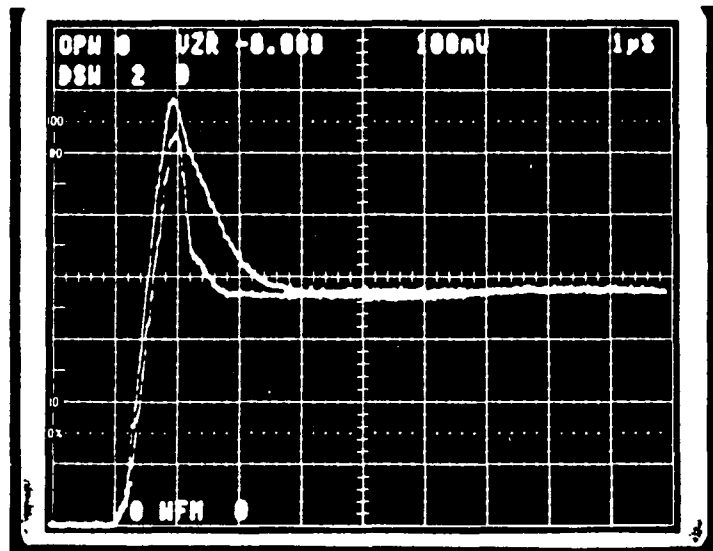


Fig. A.7.16 Diode recovery and dv/dt test for QM300HA-2H
 Upper trace: Base open
 Lower trace: Base reverse biased
 (Scale: horizontal 1 μ s/div; vertical 40 A/div)

A.8 Test Data for Toshiba ST200M

Fig. A.8.1

Ton vs. Ic for ST200M

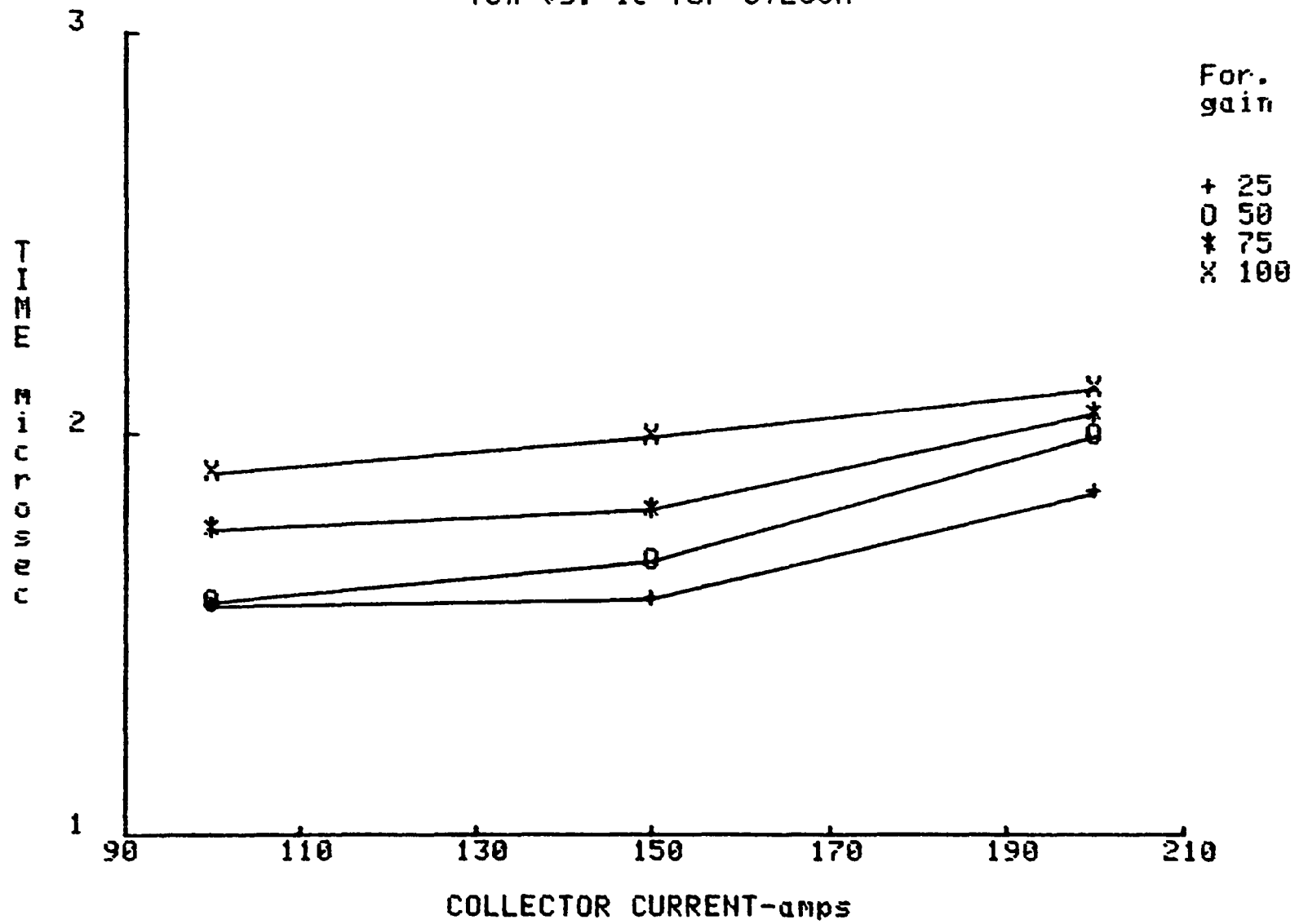


Fig. A.8.2

Ts vs. Ic for ST200M @ Gf=50

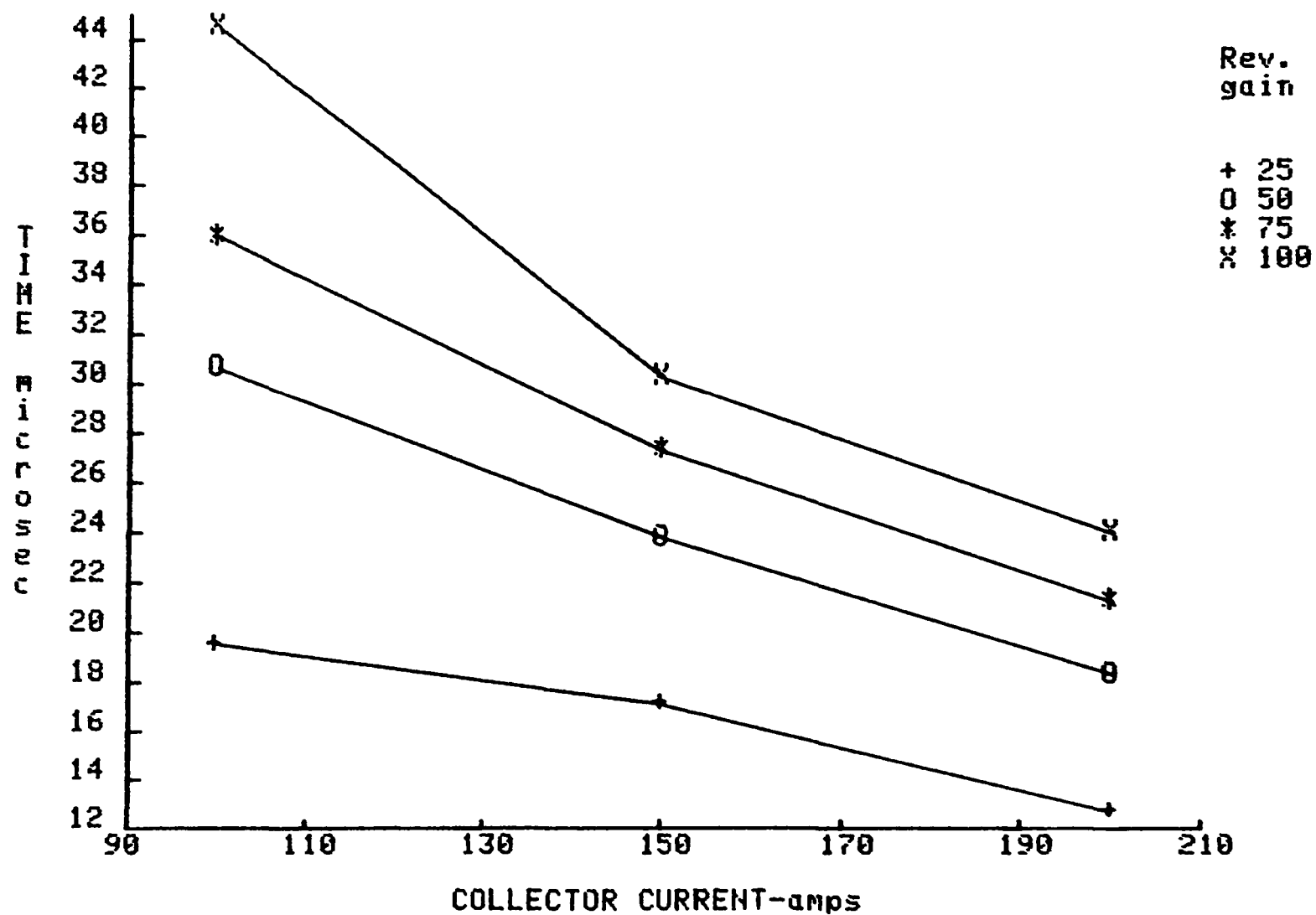


Fig. A.8.3

T_s vs. I_c for ST200M @ $G_r=50$

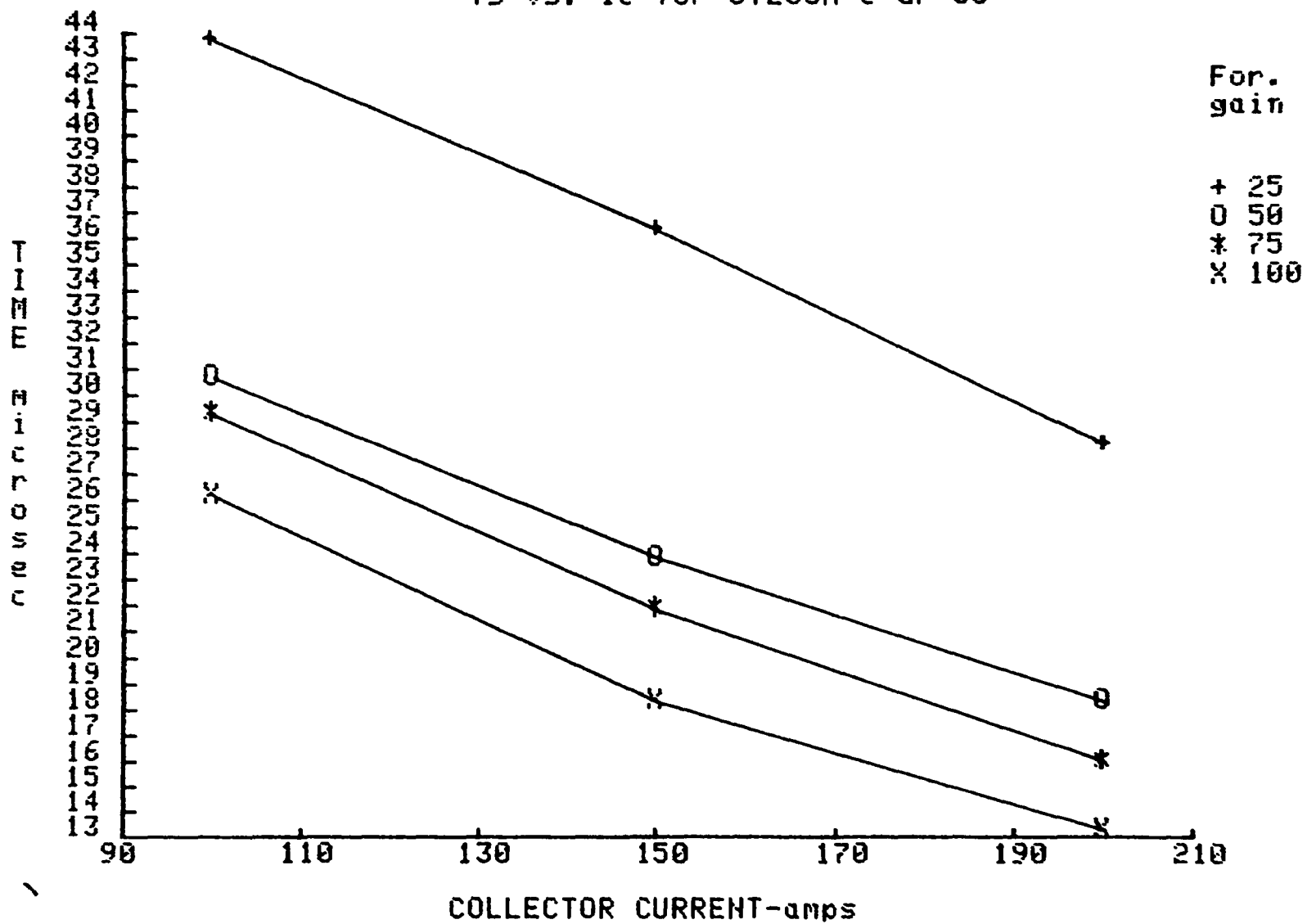


Fig. A.8.4

Tf vs. Ic for ST200M @ Gf=50

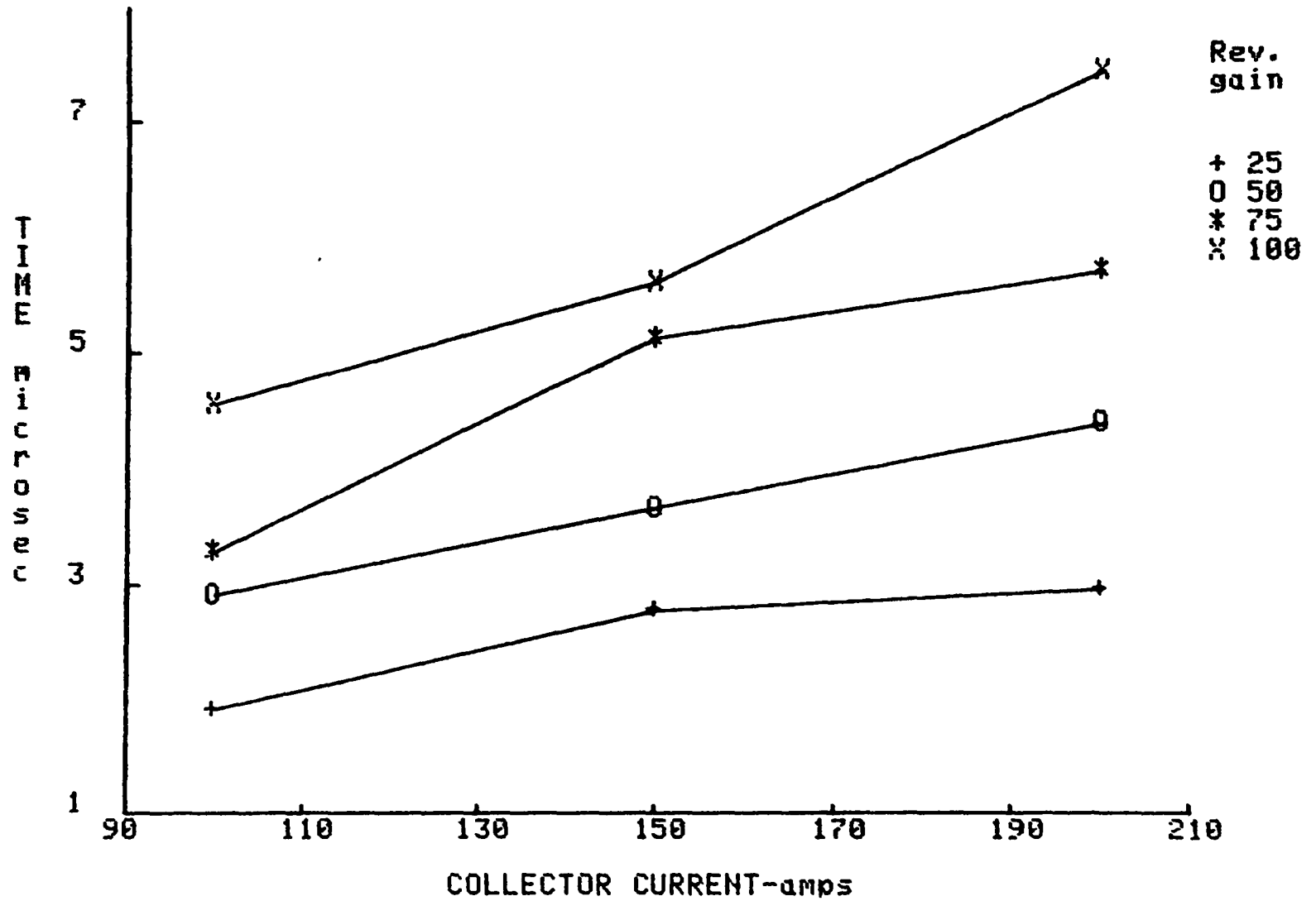


FIG. A.3.5

Ts vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for ST200M @ Gf=50 & Gr1=50

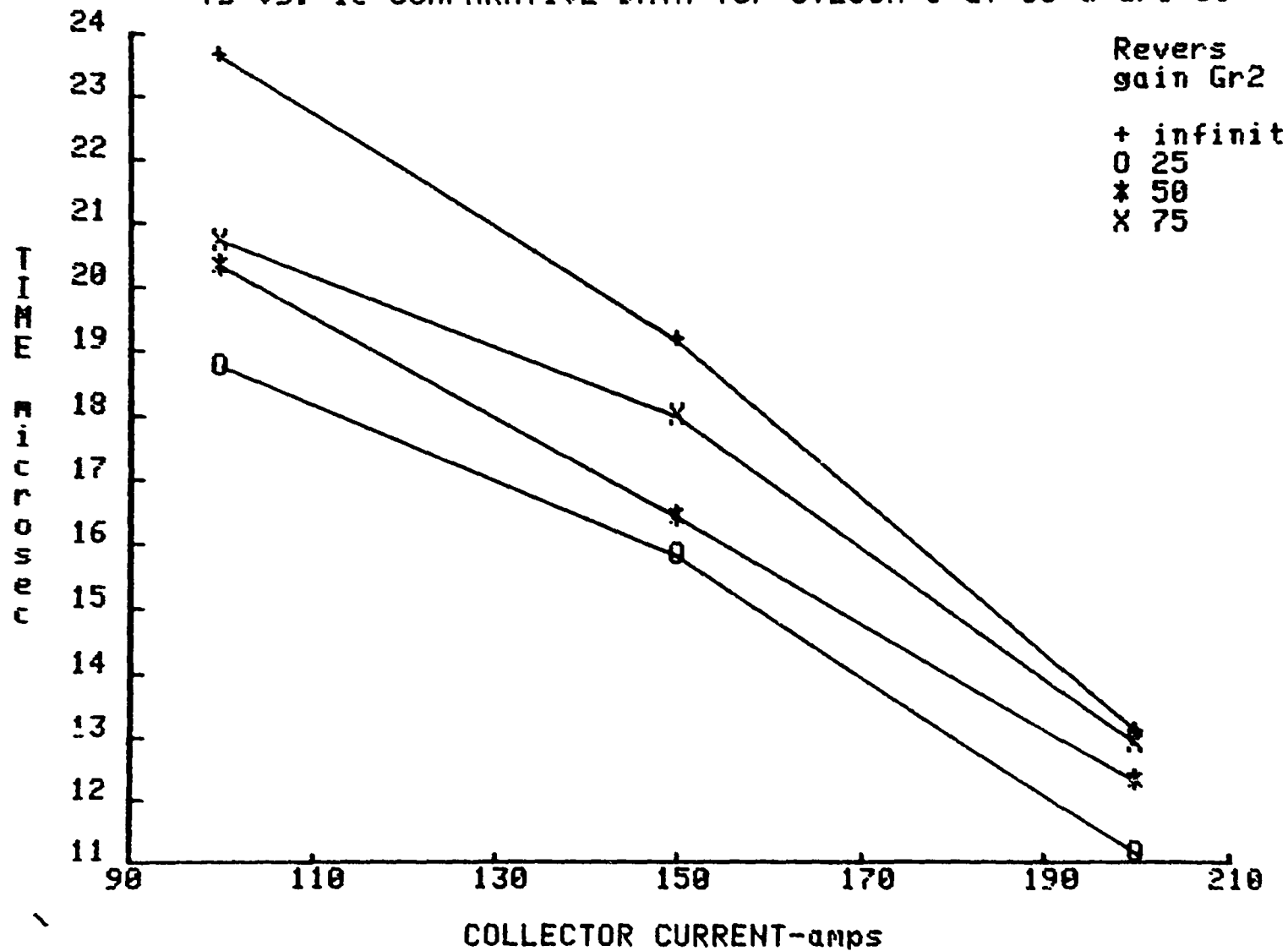


Fig. A.8.6

Tf vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for ST200M @ Gf=50 & Gr1=50

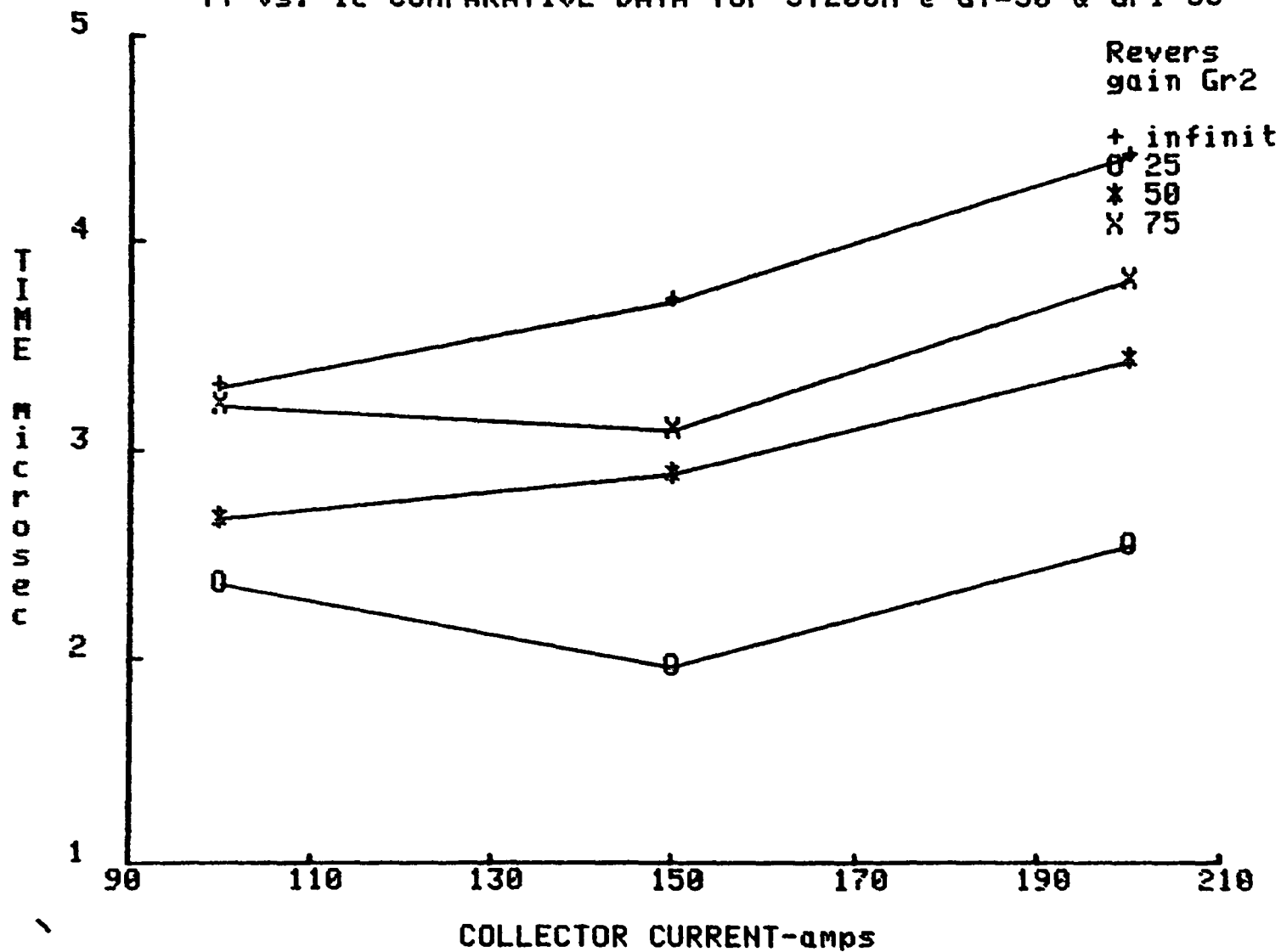


Fig. A.8.7

Q_{on} vs I_c for ST200M @ $V_{ce}=300V$

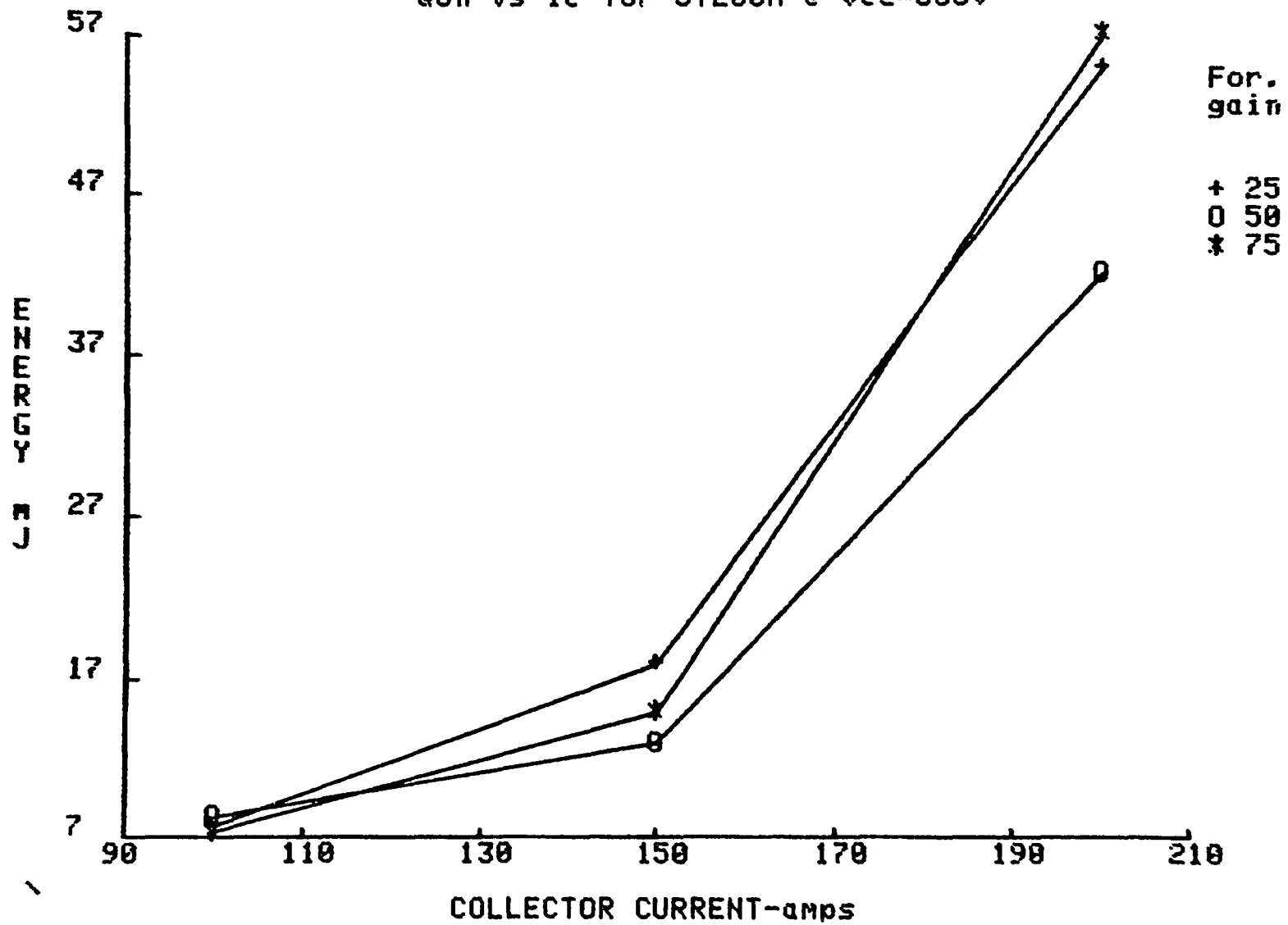


Fig. A.8.8

$Q_{on}(q_{sat})$ vs I_c for ST200M @ $V_{ce}=300V$

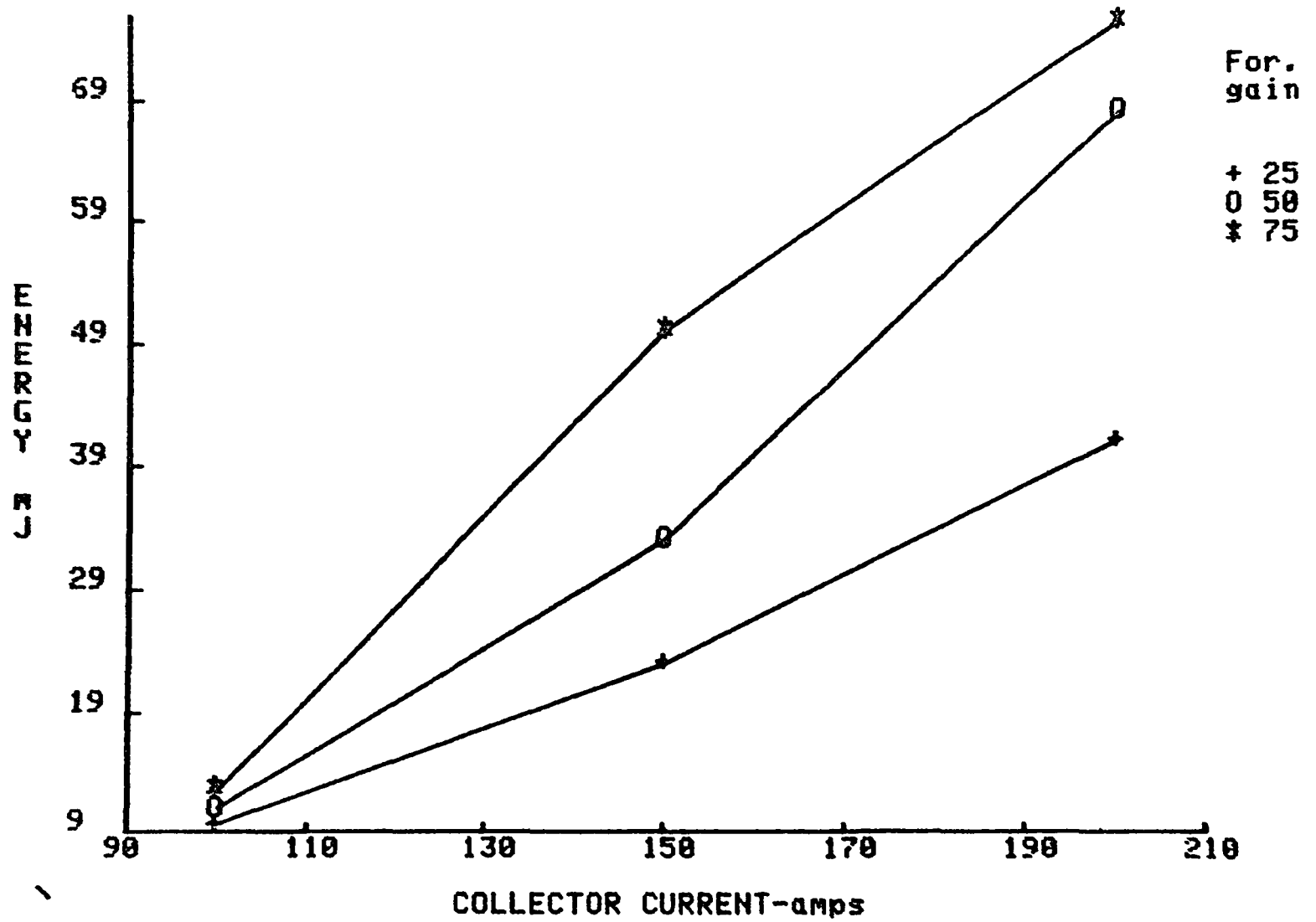


Fig. A.8.9

$Q_{on}(tot)$ vs I_c for ST200M @ $V_{ce}=300V$

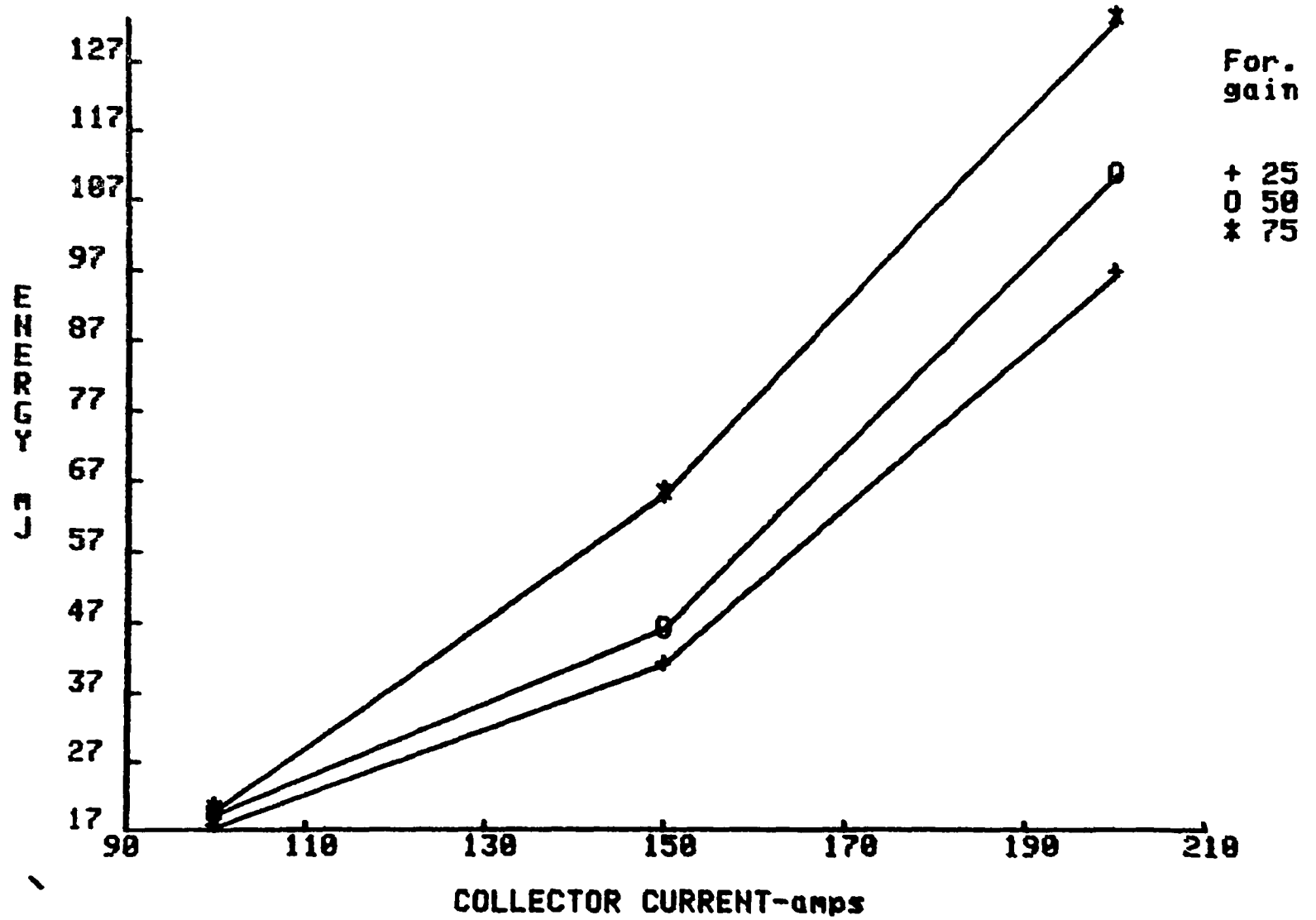


Fig. A.8.10

Q_{off} vs I_c for ST200M @ $V_{ce}=300V$

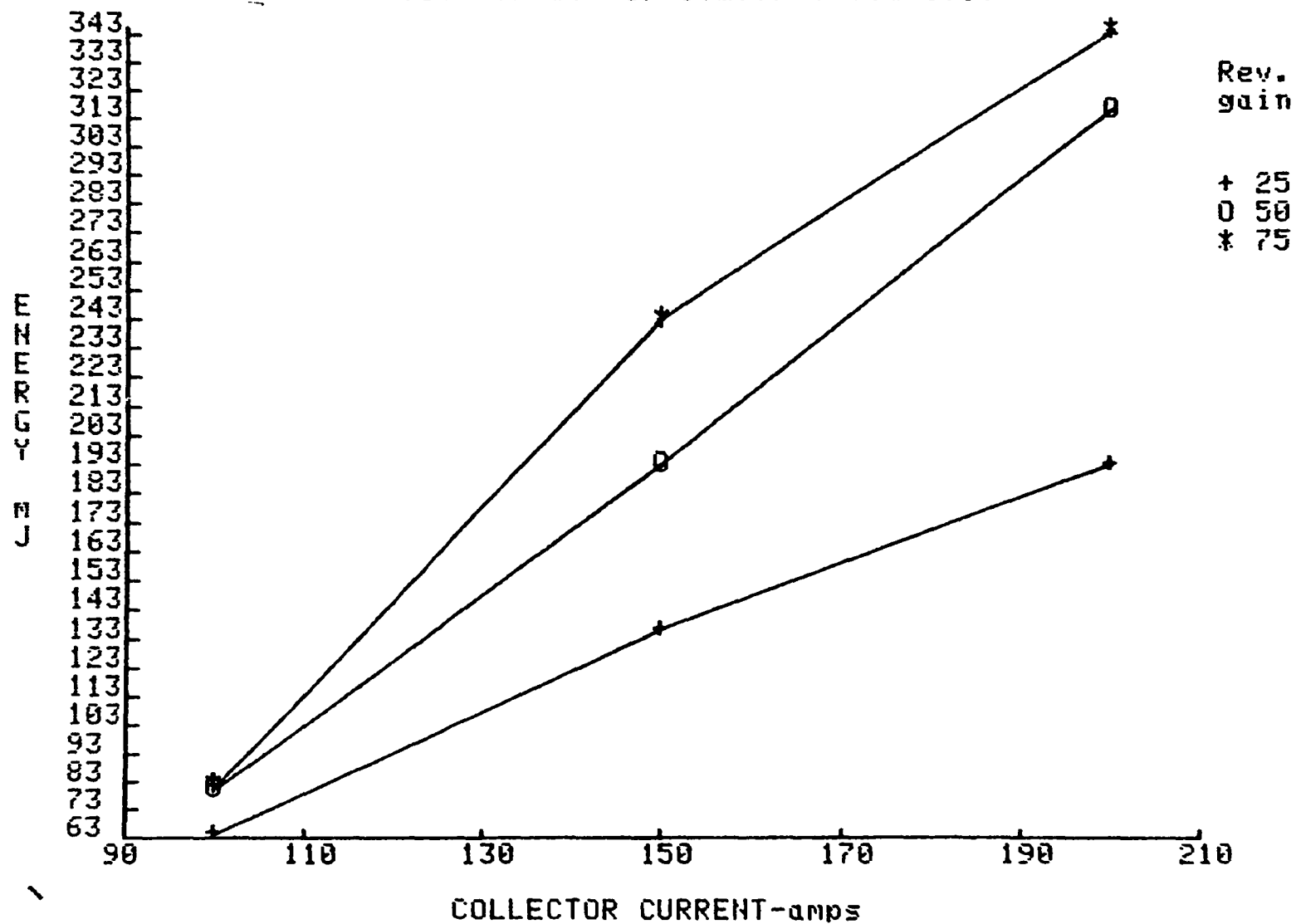


Fig. A.8.11

Q_{tot} vs I_c for ST200M @ $V_{ce}=300V$

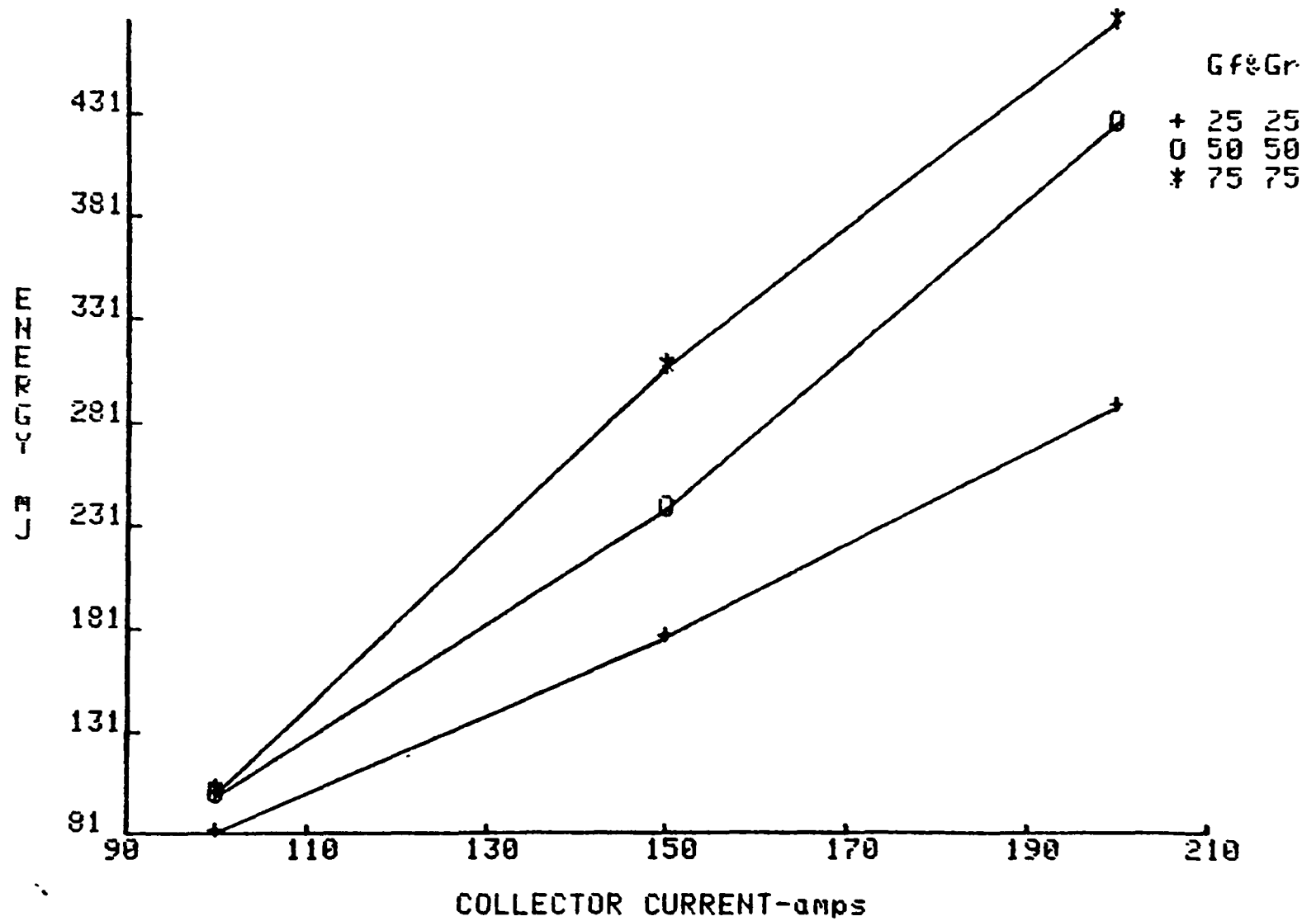


Fig. A.8.12

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-on of Power Transistor with Inductive Load

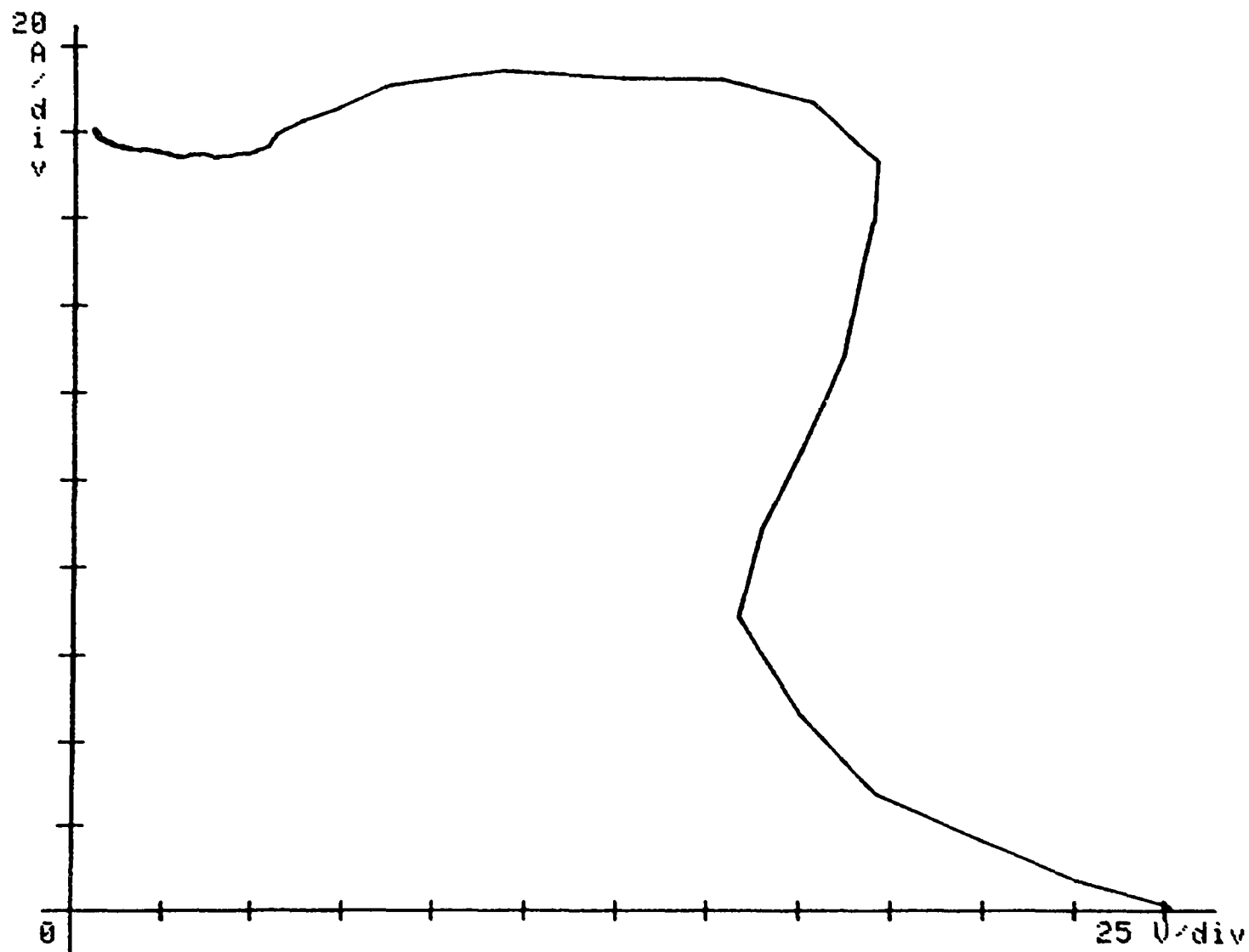


Fig. A.8.13

Switching Loadline Characteristics: U_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-off of Power Trans. with Inductive Load

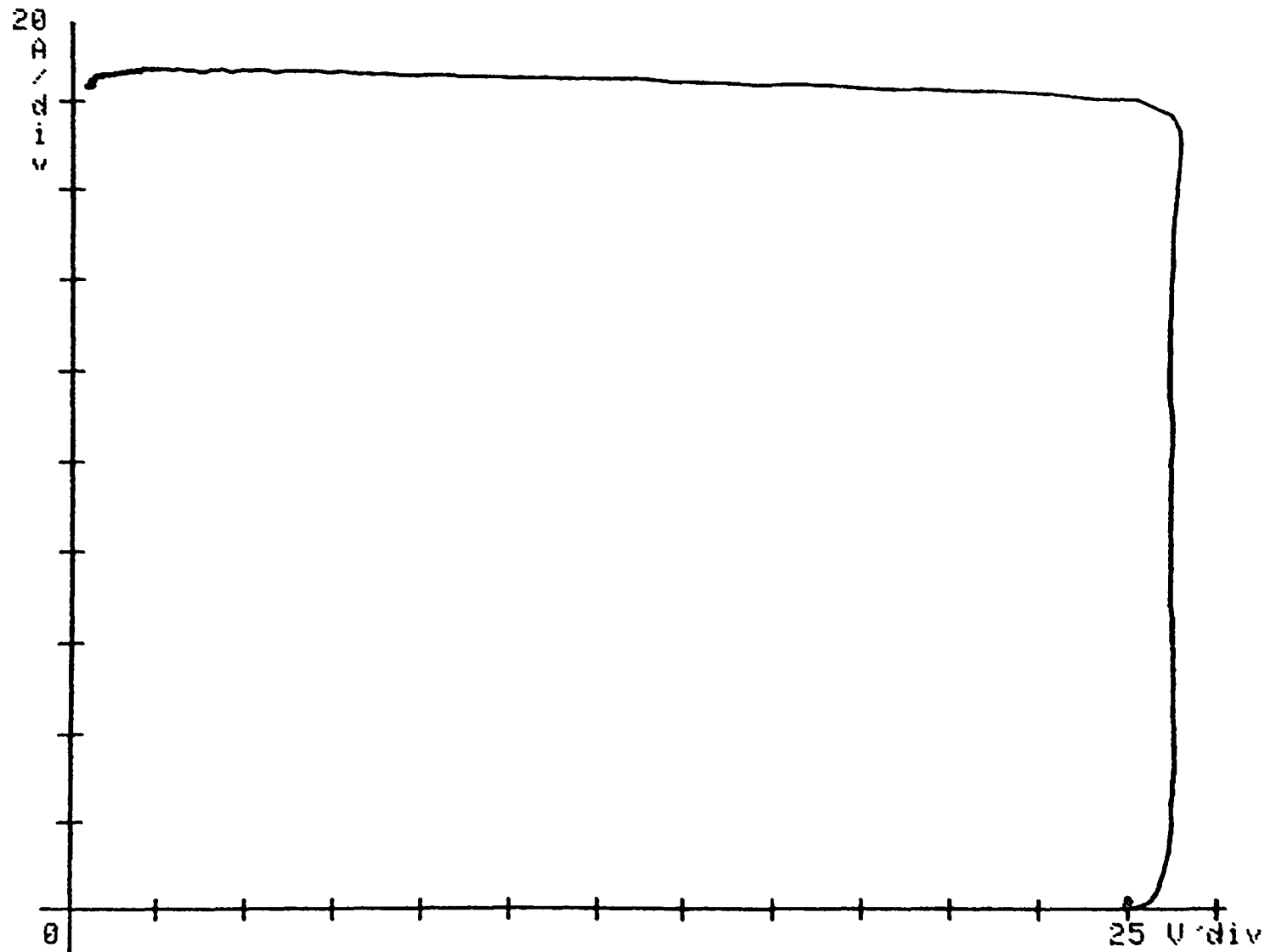


Fig. A.8.14

V_{ces} vs. I_c for ST200M

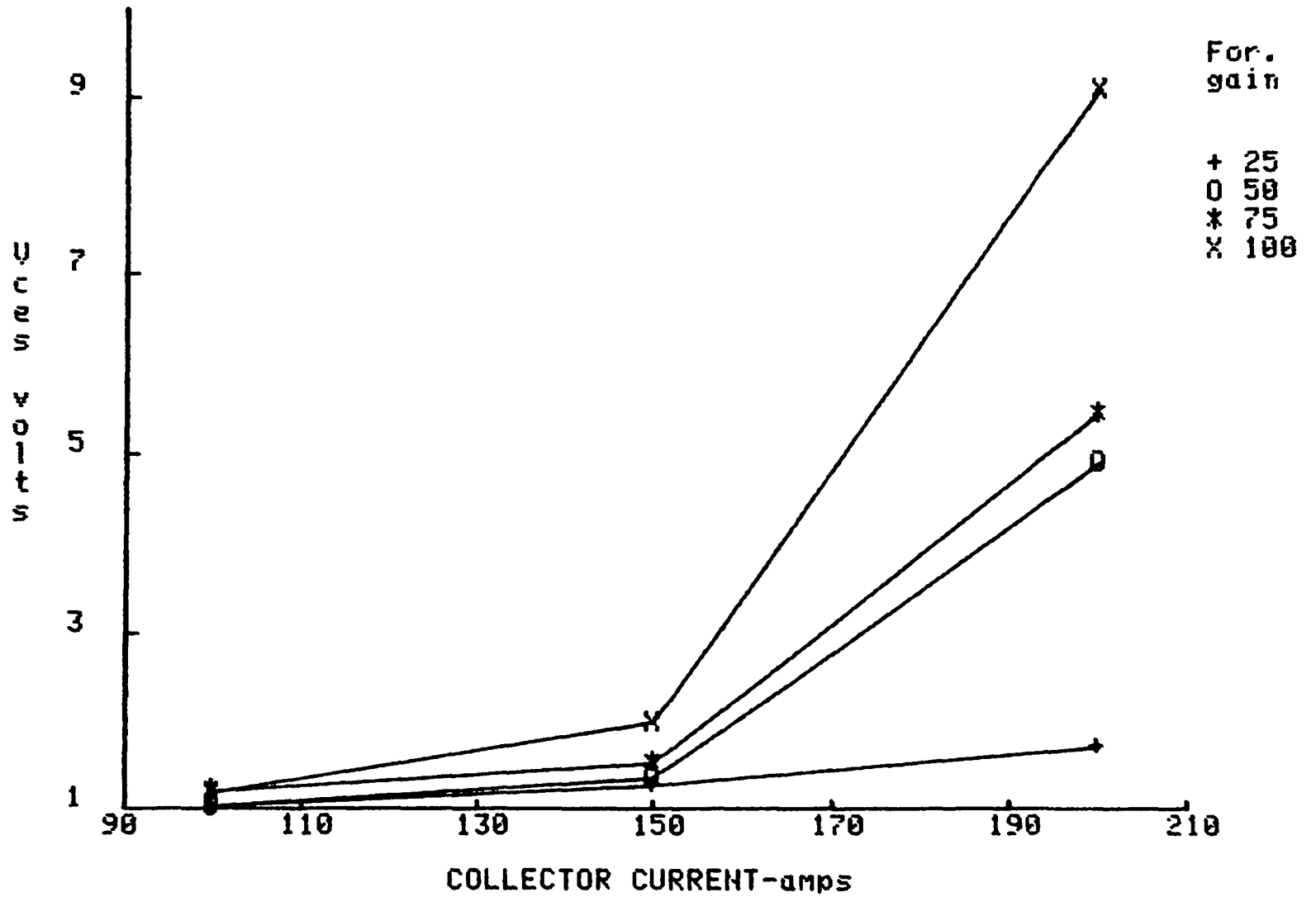
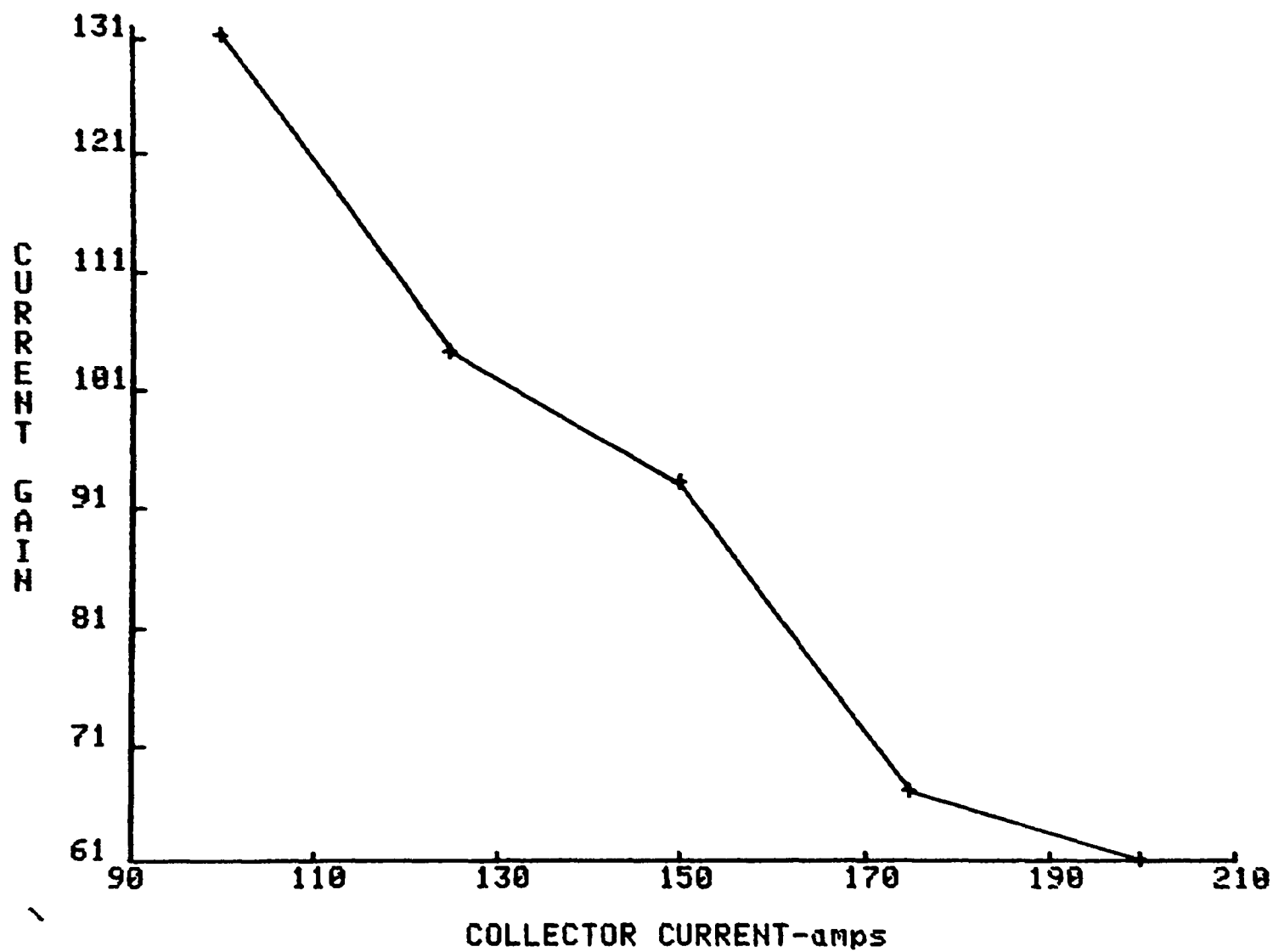


Fig. A.8.15

Hfe vs Ic for ST200M for Vce=3V @ Tc=35 C



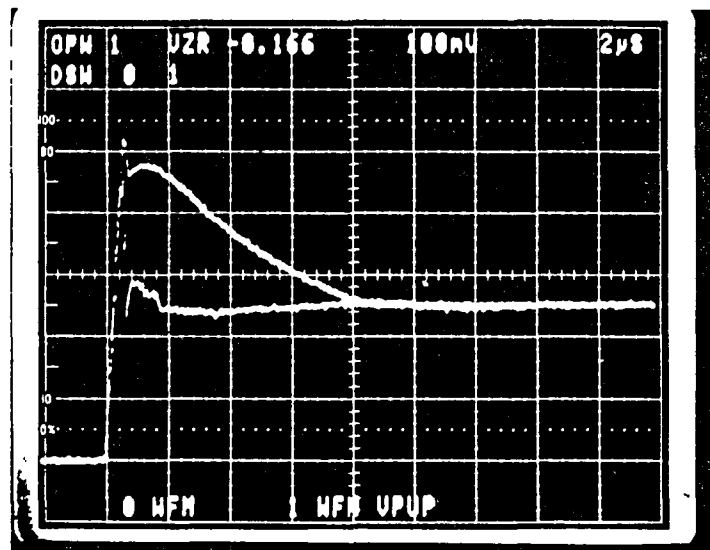


Fig. A.8.16 Diode recovery and dv/dt test for ST200M
 Upper trace: Base open
 Lower trace: Base reverse biased
 (Scale: horizontal 1 μ s/div; vertical 40 A/div)

A.9 Test Data for Toshiba ST300M21

Fig. A.9.1

Ton vs. Ic for ST300M21

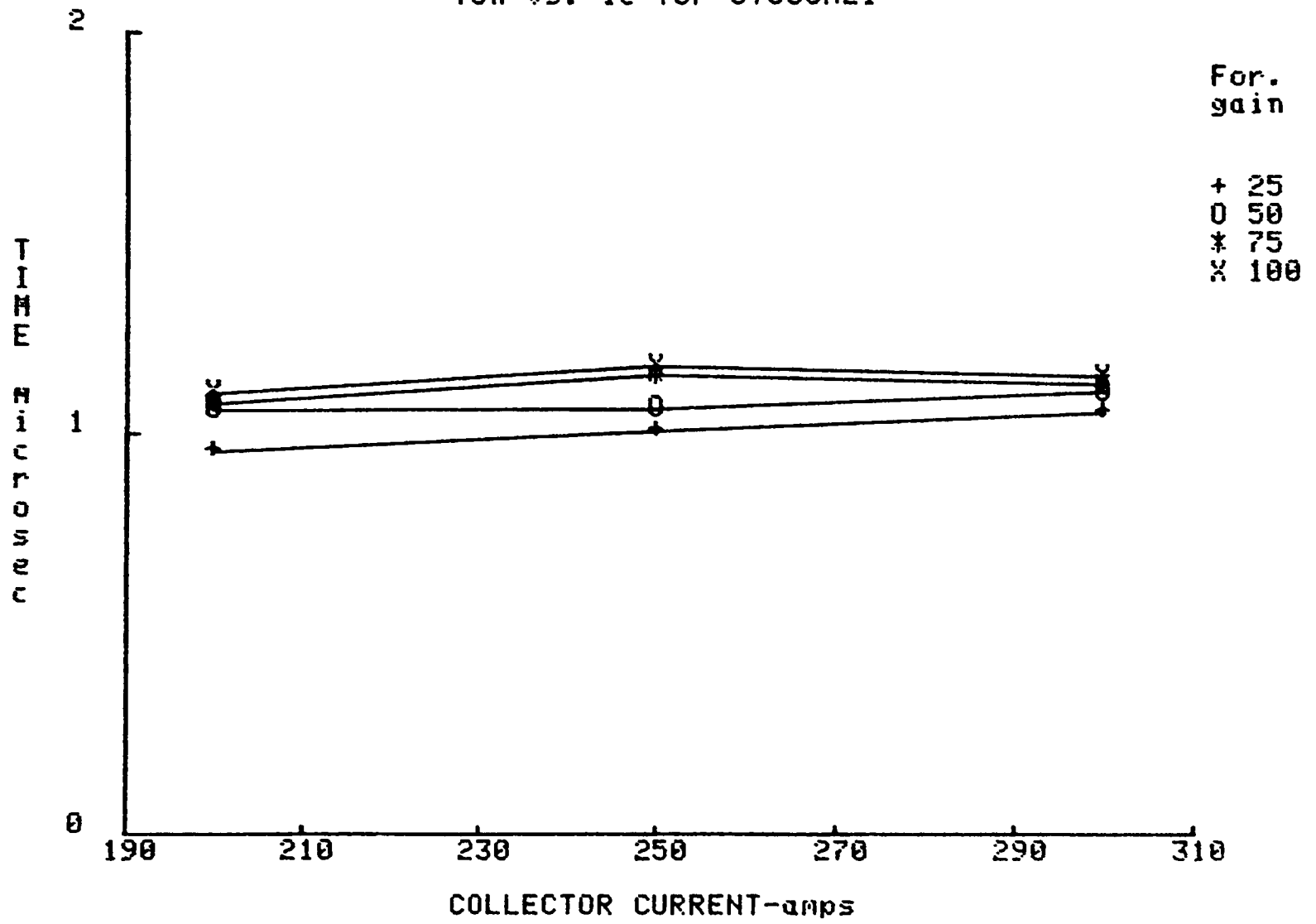


Fig. A.9.2

Ts vs. Ic for ST300M21 @ Gf=50

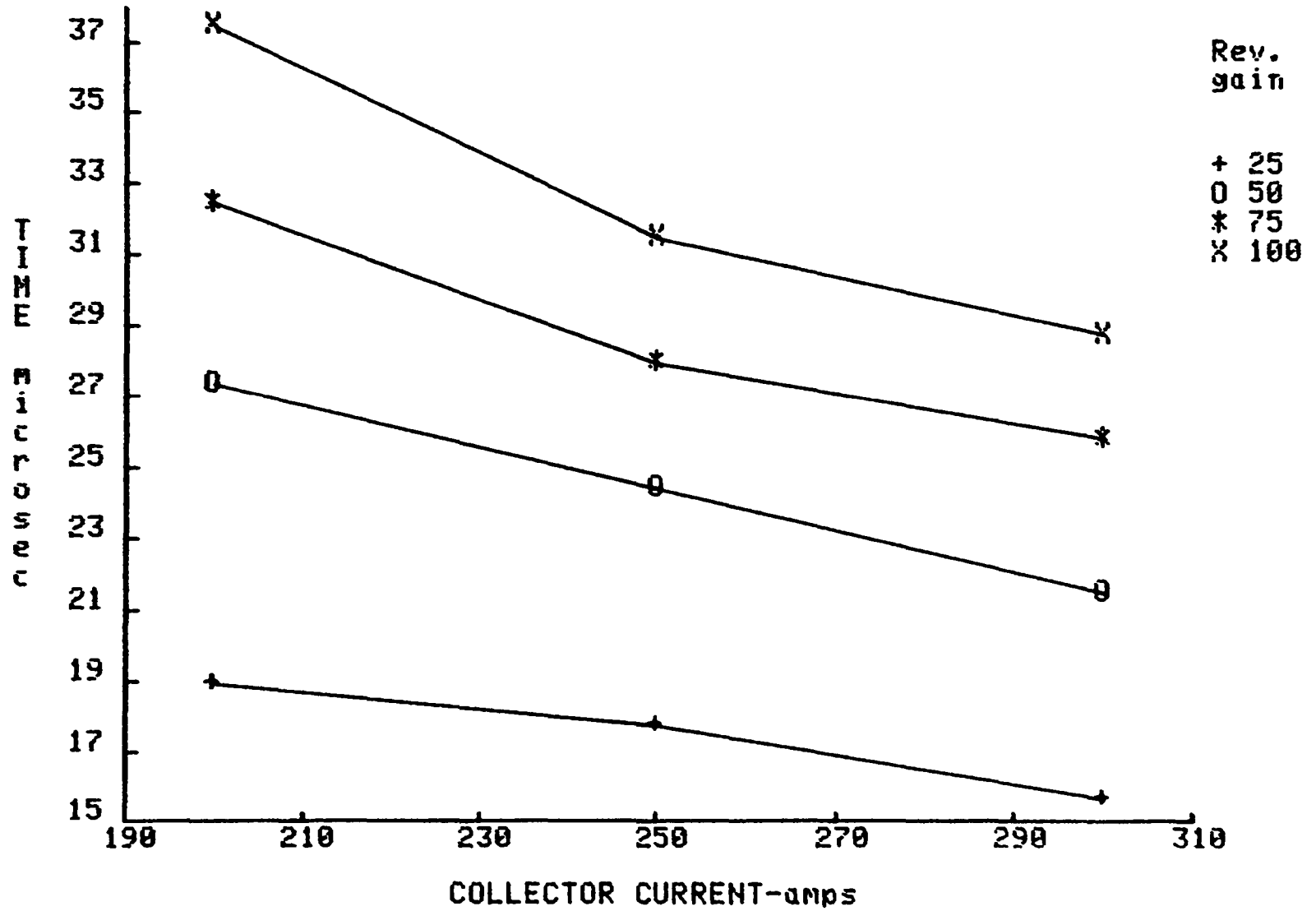


Fig. A.9.3

Ts vs. Ic for ST300M21 @ Gr=50

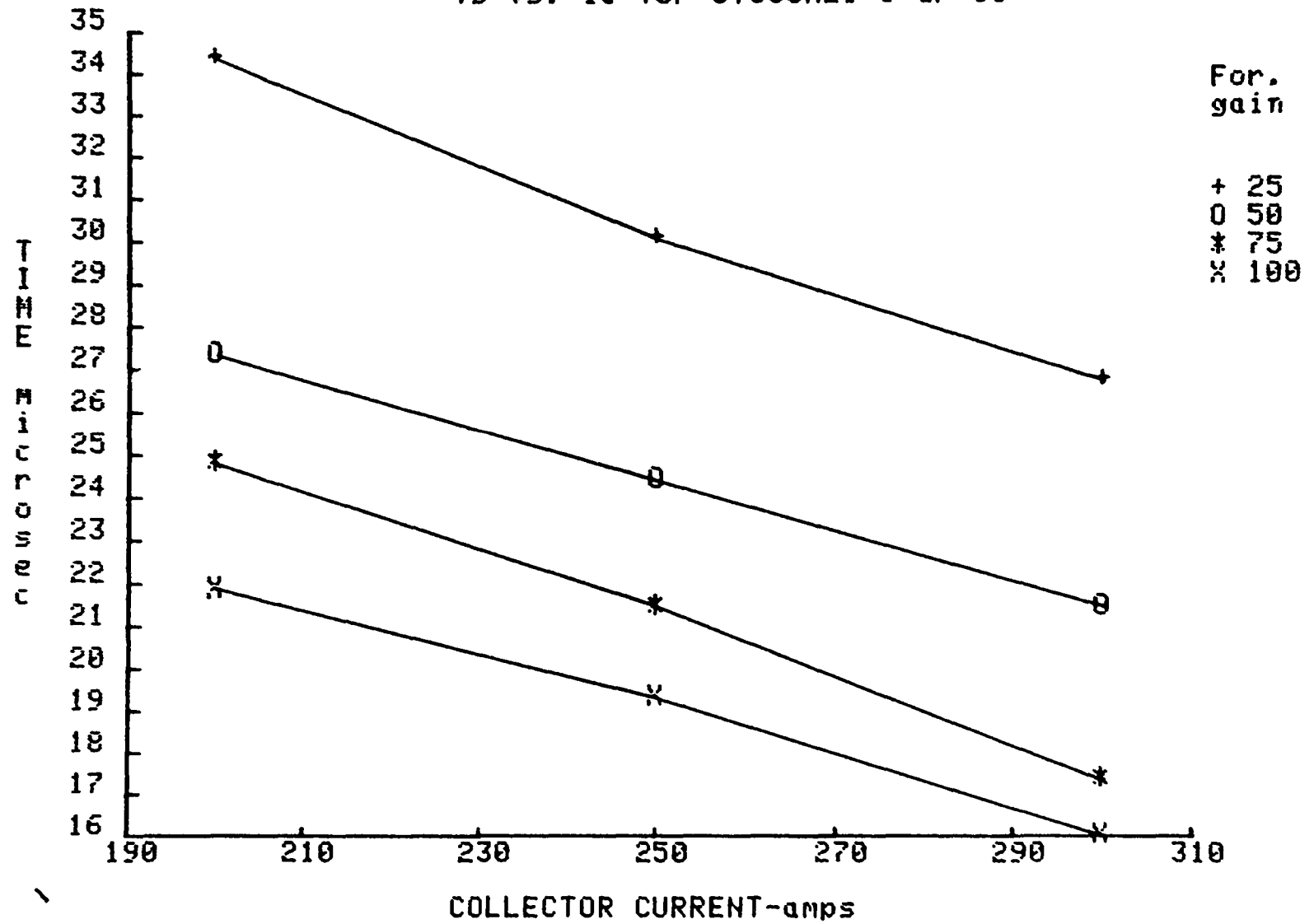


Fig. A.9.4

Tf vs. Ic for ST300M21 @ Gf=50

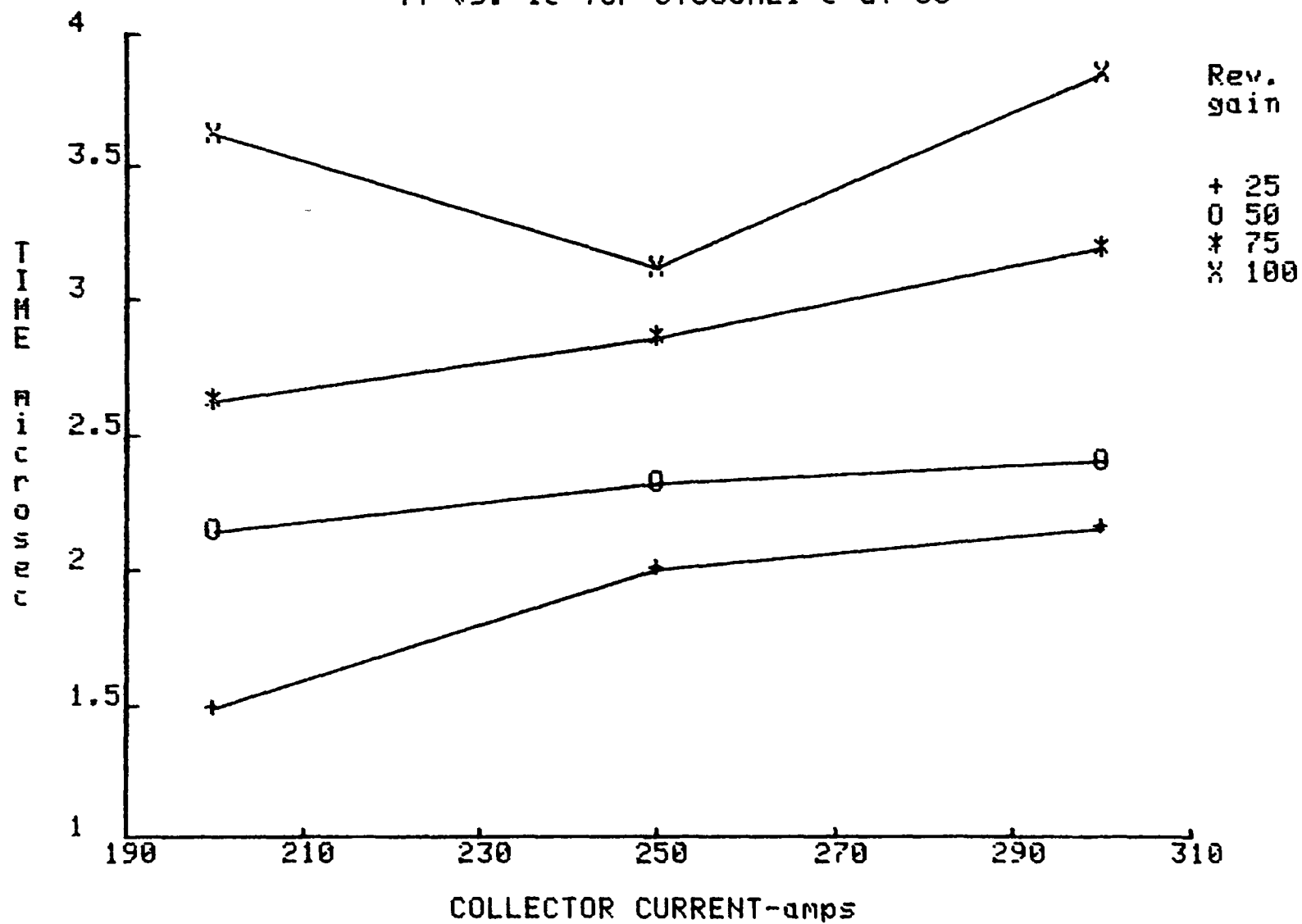


Fig. A.9.7

Q_{on} vs I_c for ST300M21 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

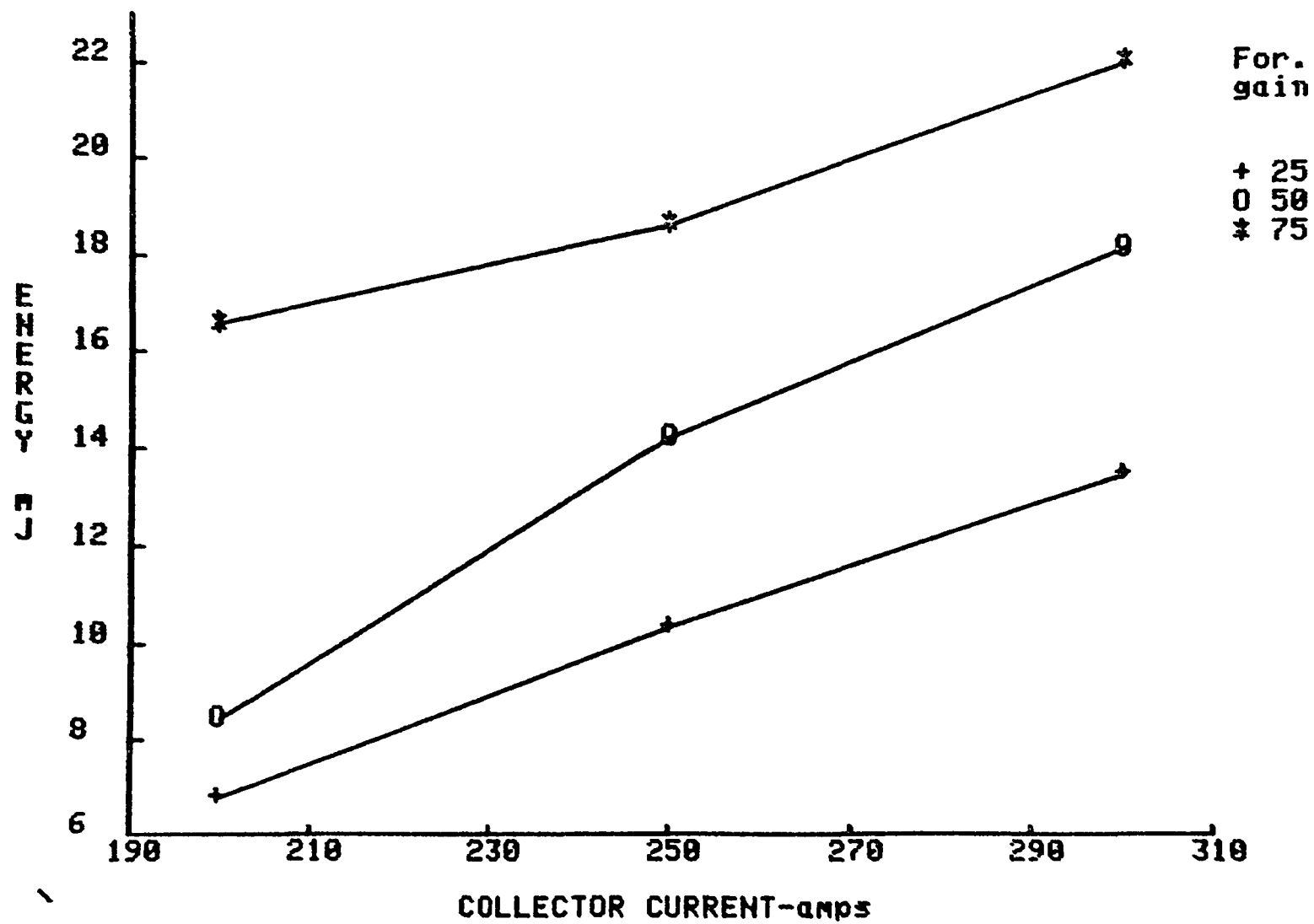


Fig. A.9.8

$Q_{on}(q_{sat})$ vs I_c for ST300M21 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

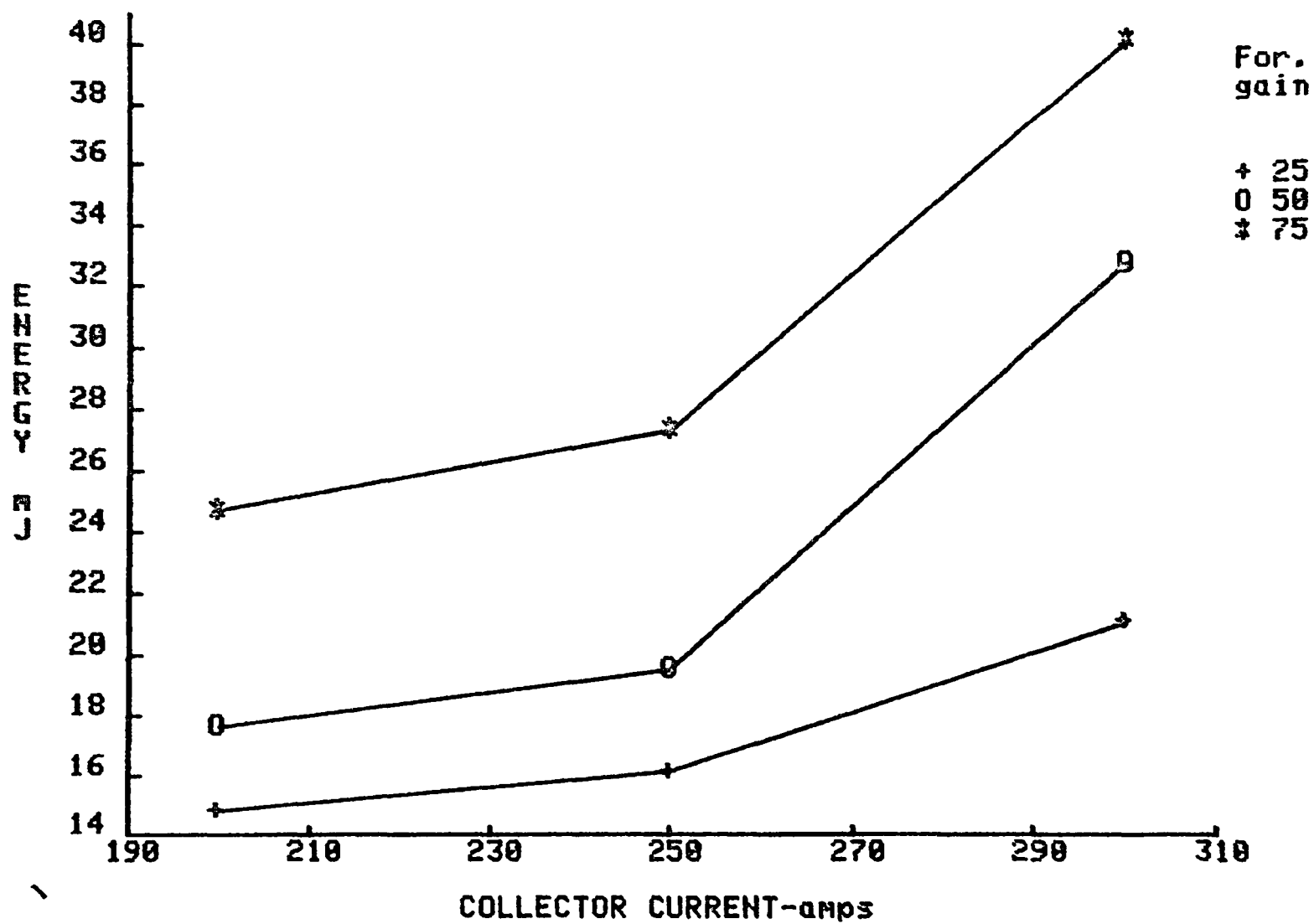


Fig. A.9.9

$Q_{on}(tot)$ vs I_c for ST300M21 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

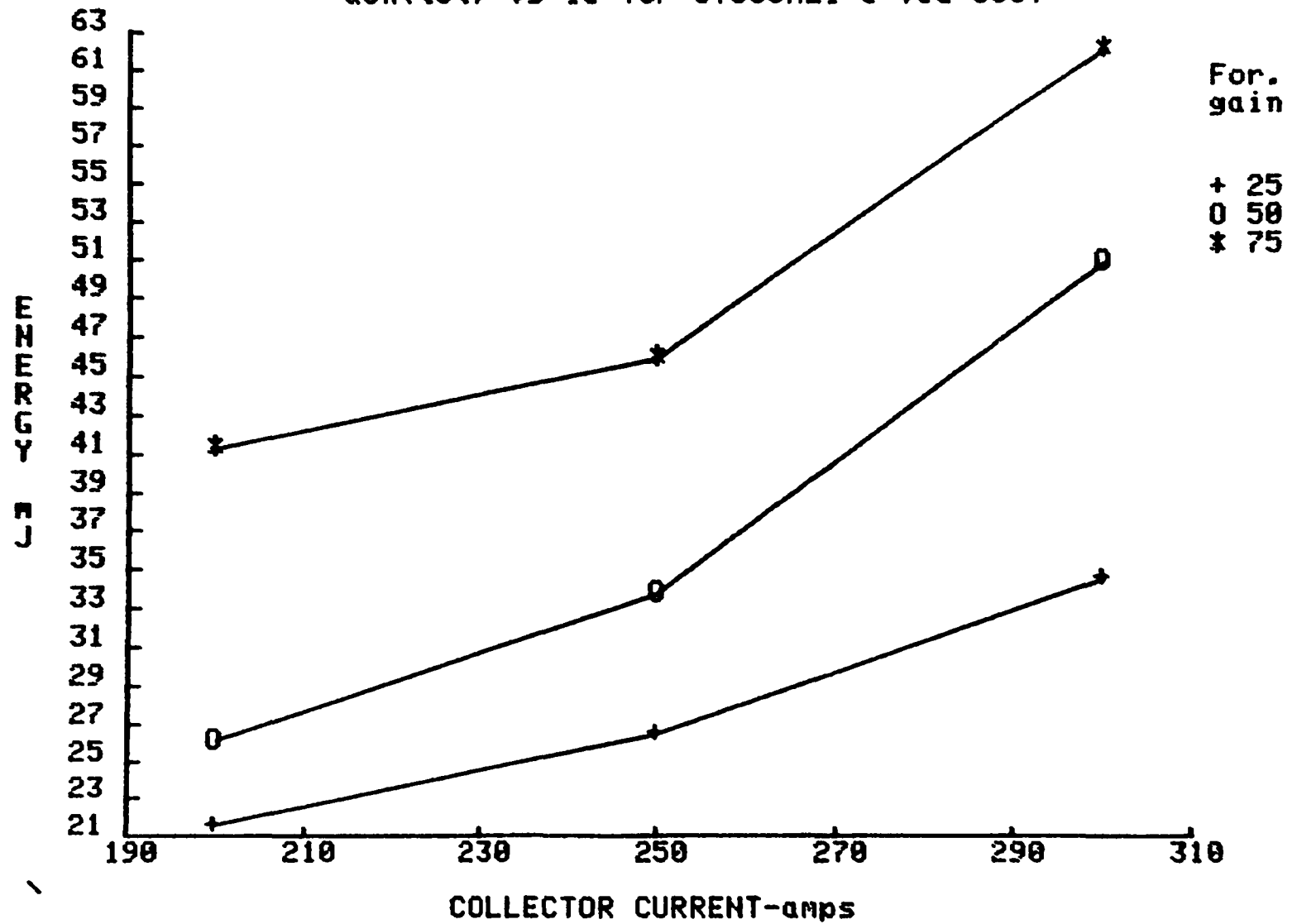


Fig. A.9.10

Q_{off} vs I_c for ST300M21 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

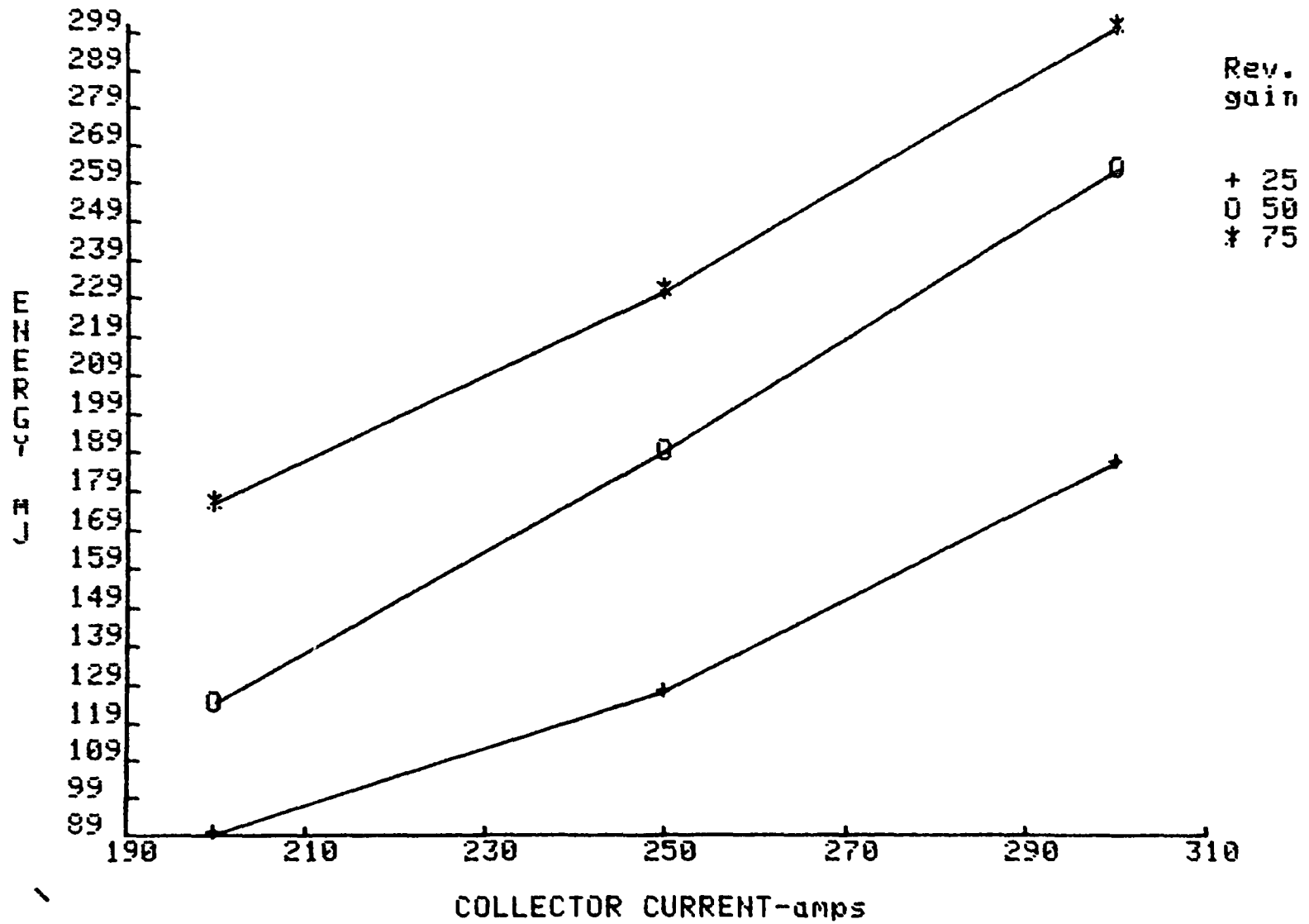


Fig. A.9.11

Q_{tot} vs I_c for ST300M21 @ $U_{ce}=300V$

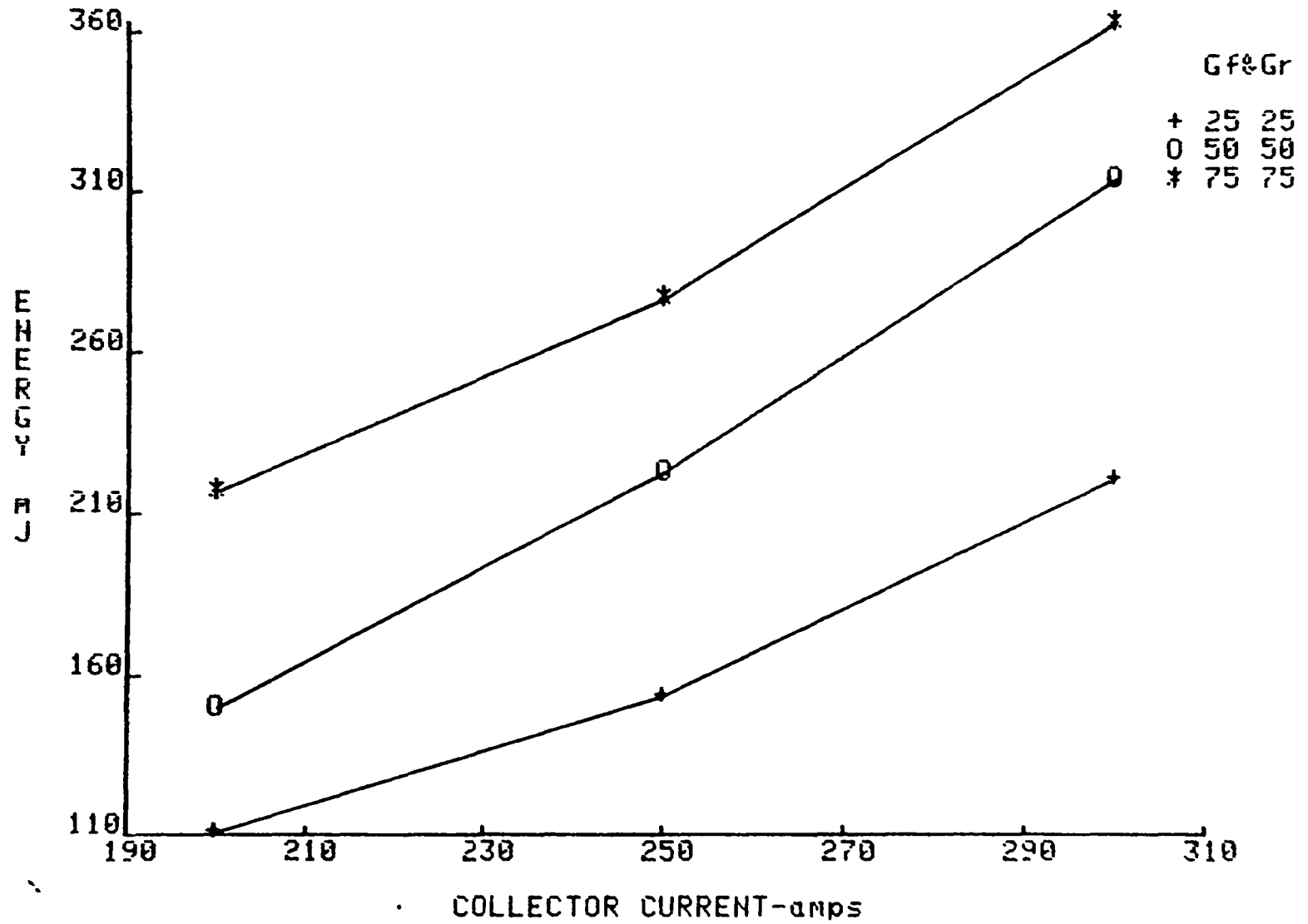


Fig. A.9.12

Switching Loadline Characteristics: U_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-on of Power Transistor with Inductive Load

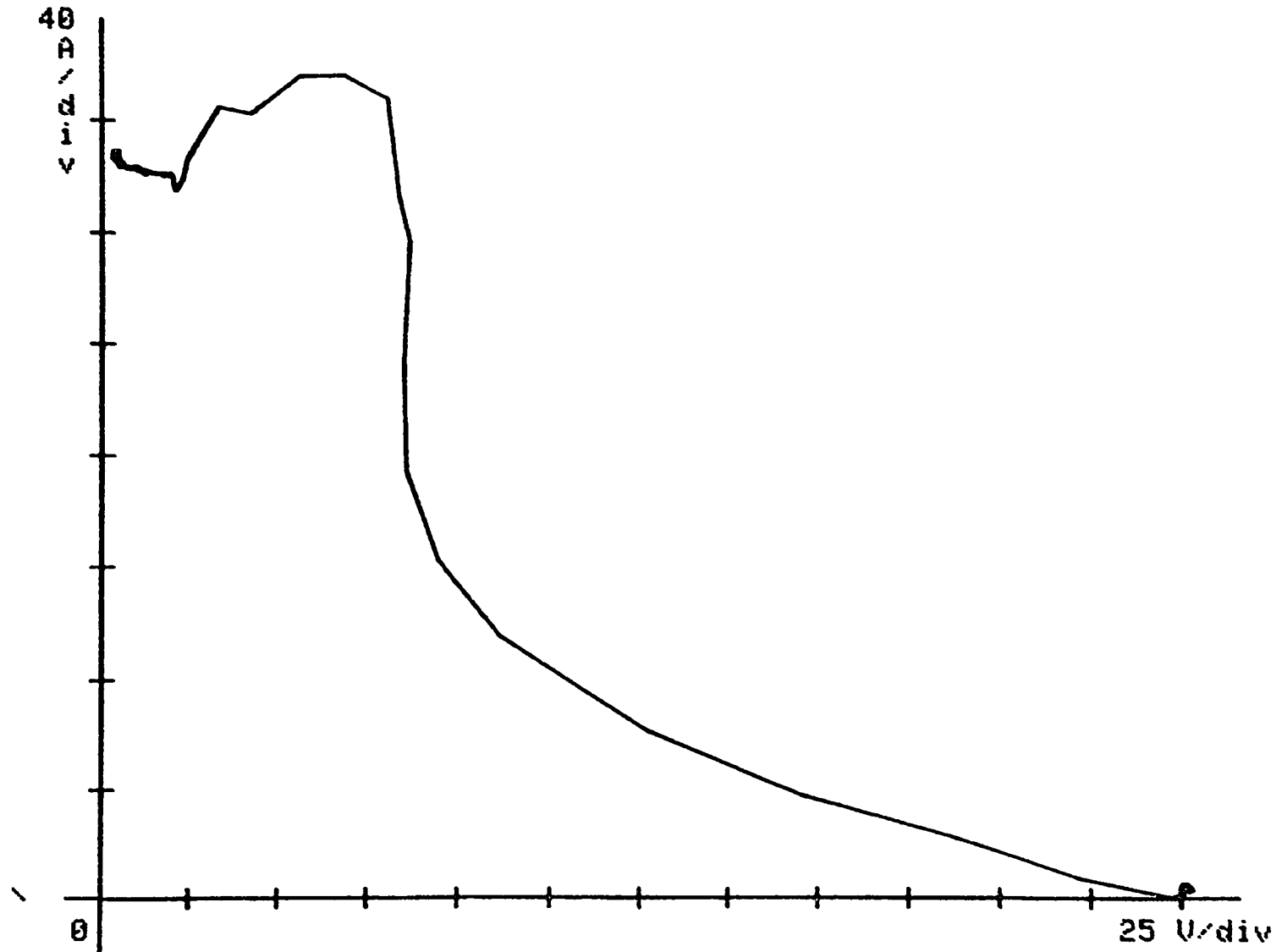


Fig. A.9.13

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-off of Power Trans. with Inductive Load

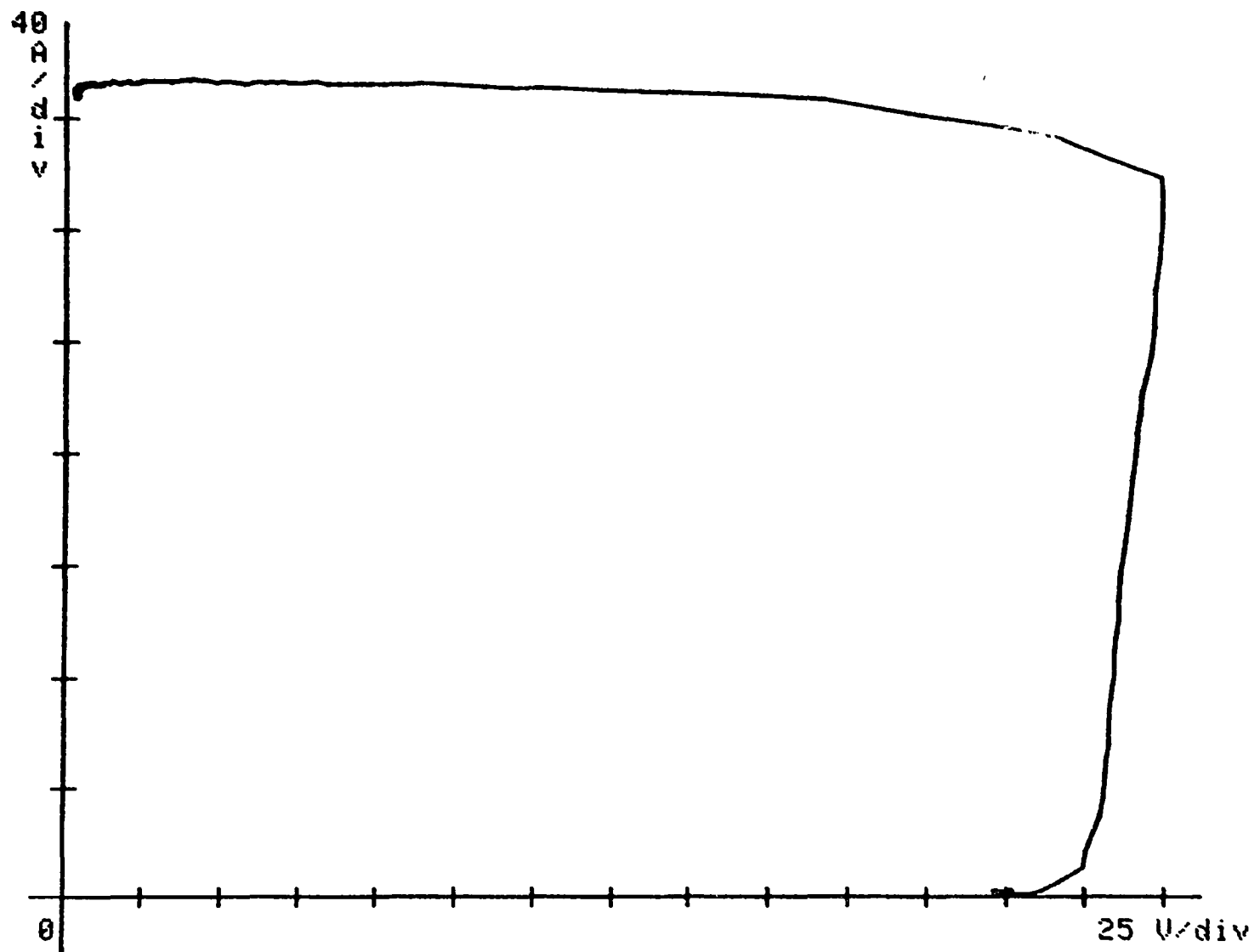


Fig. A.9.1^d

V_{ces} vs. I_c for ST300M21

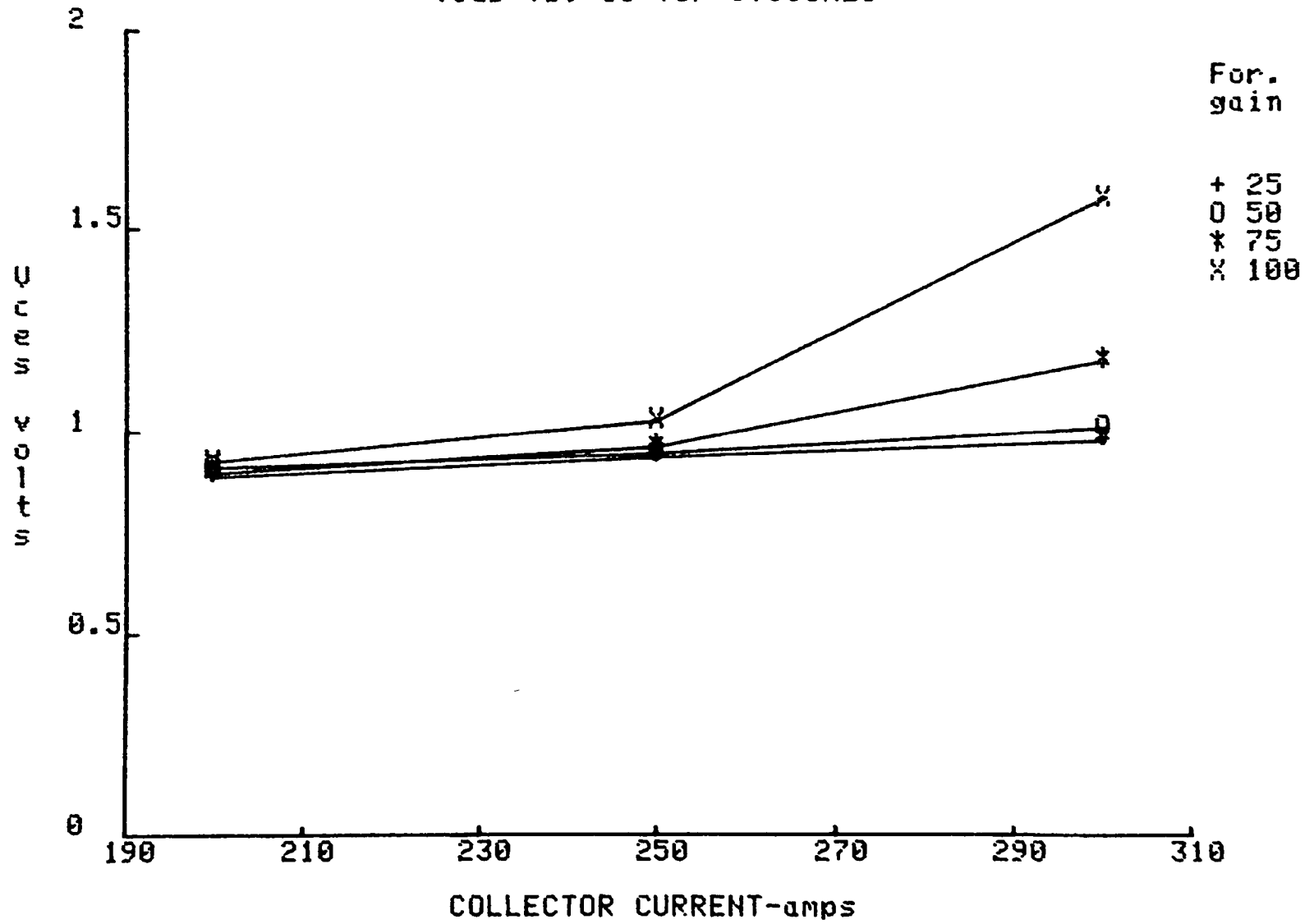
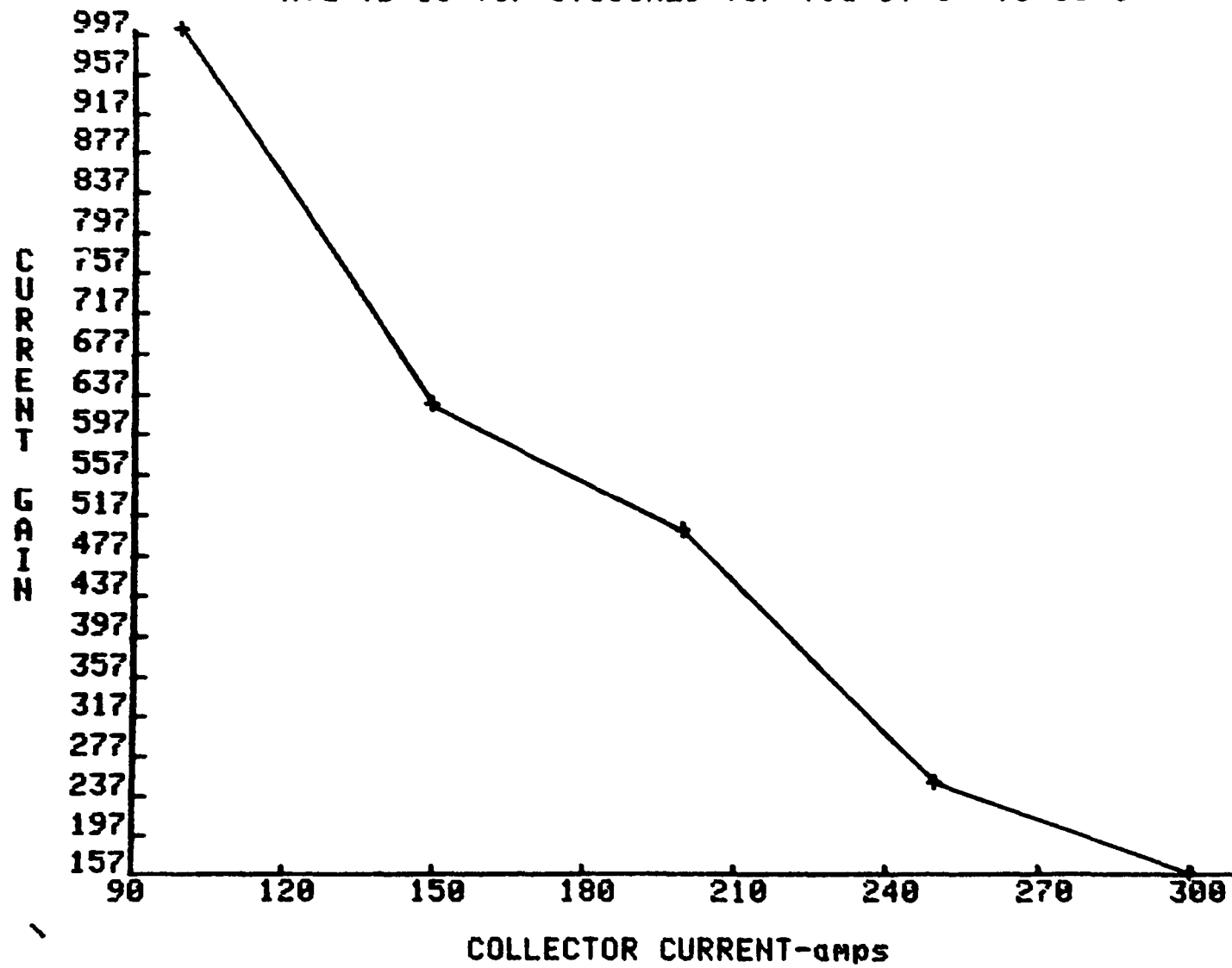


Fig. A.9.15

H_{fe} vs I_c for ST300M21 for $V_{ce}=3V$ @ $T_c=35^\circ C$



A.10 Test Data for Toshiba ST400G

Fig. A.10.1

Ton vs. Ic for ST400G

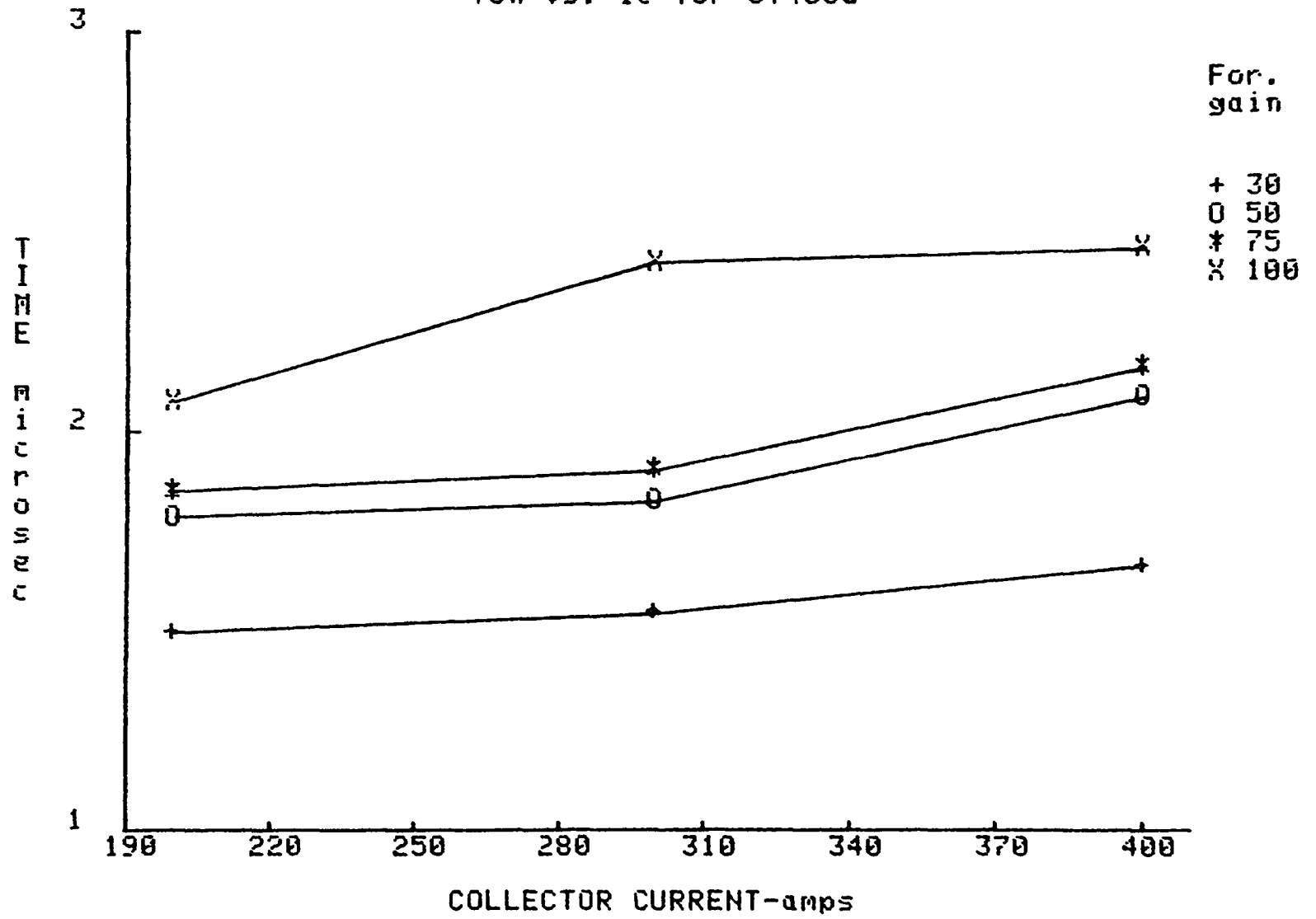


Fig. A.10.2

T_s vs. I_c for ST400G @ $G_f=50$

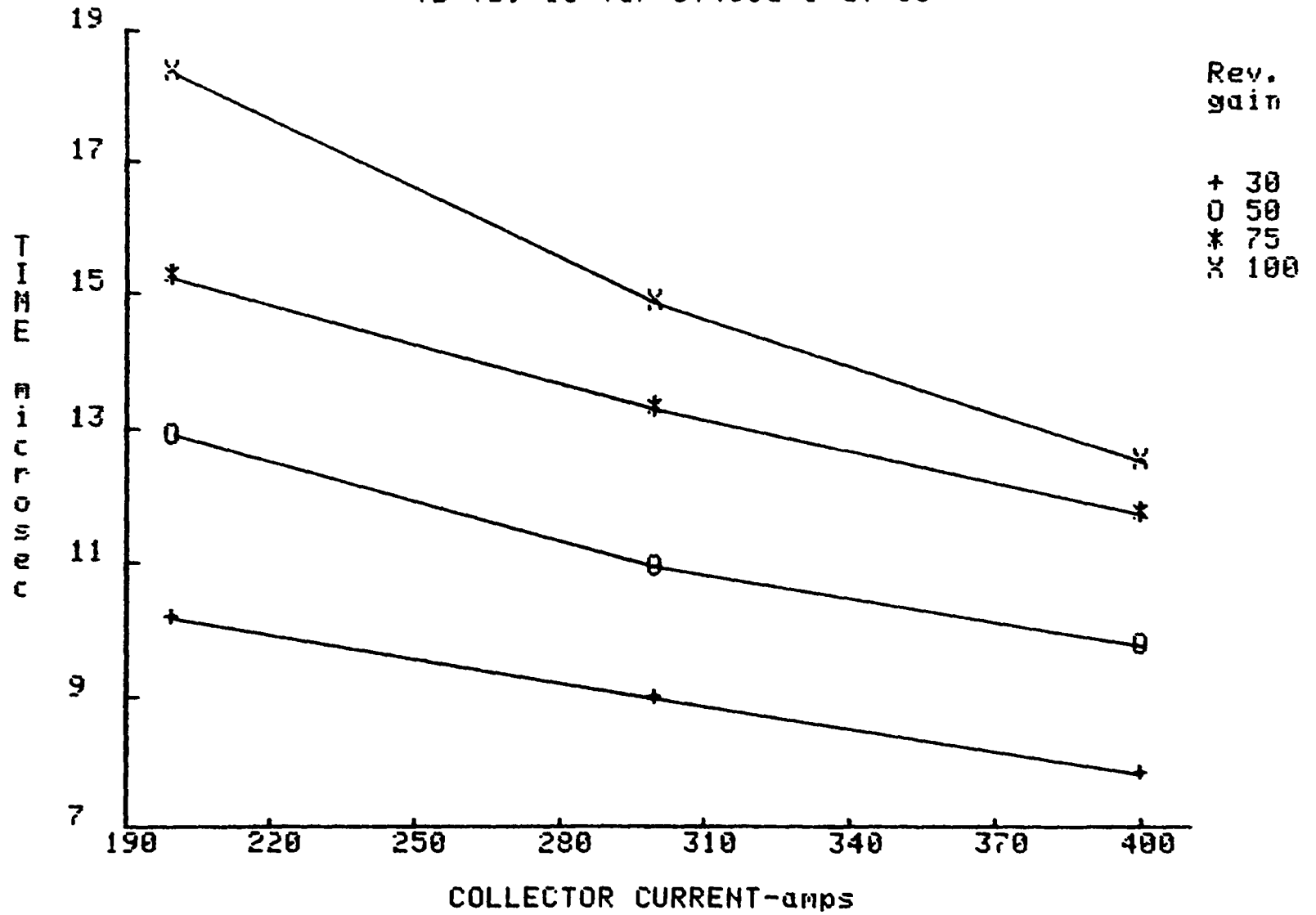


Fig. A.10.3

T_s vs. I_c for ST400G @ Gr=50

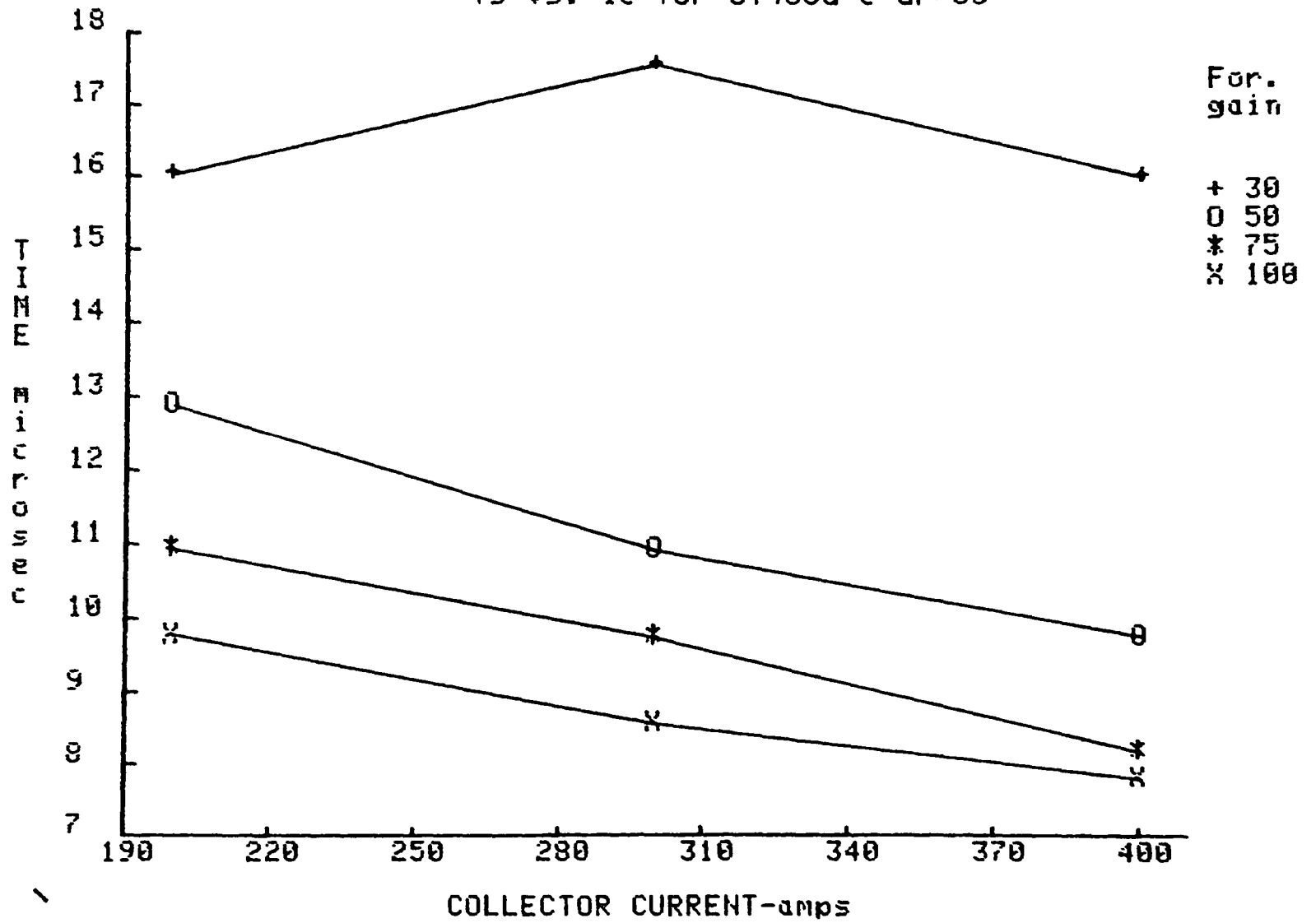


Fig. A.10.4

Tf vs. Ic for ST400G @ Gf=50

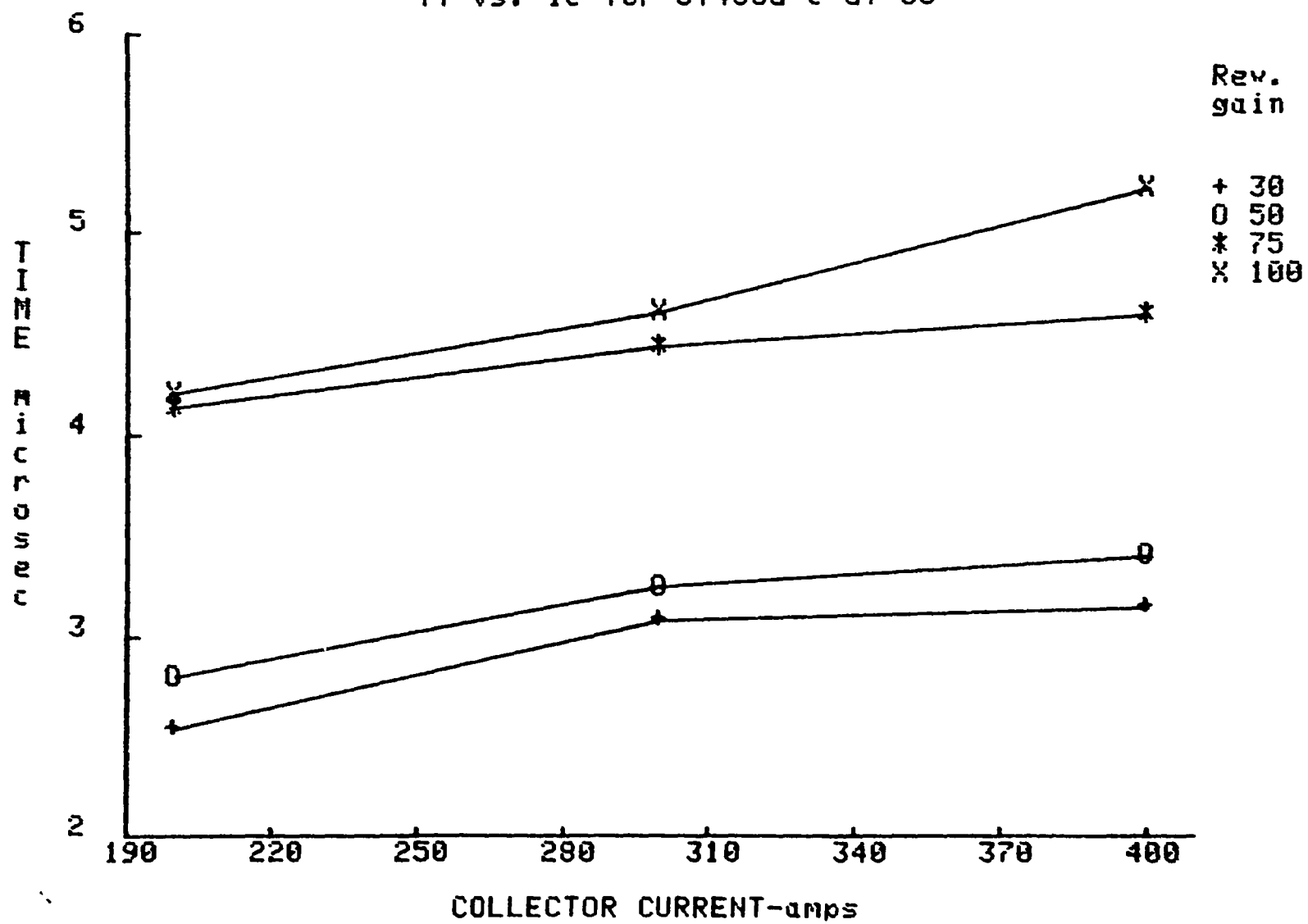


Fig. A.10.5

Ts vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for ST400G @ Gf=50 & Gr1=50

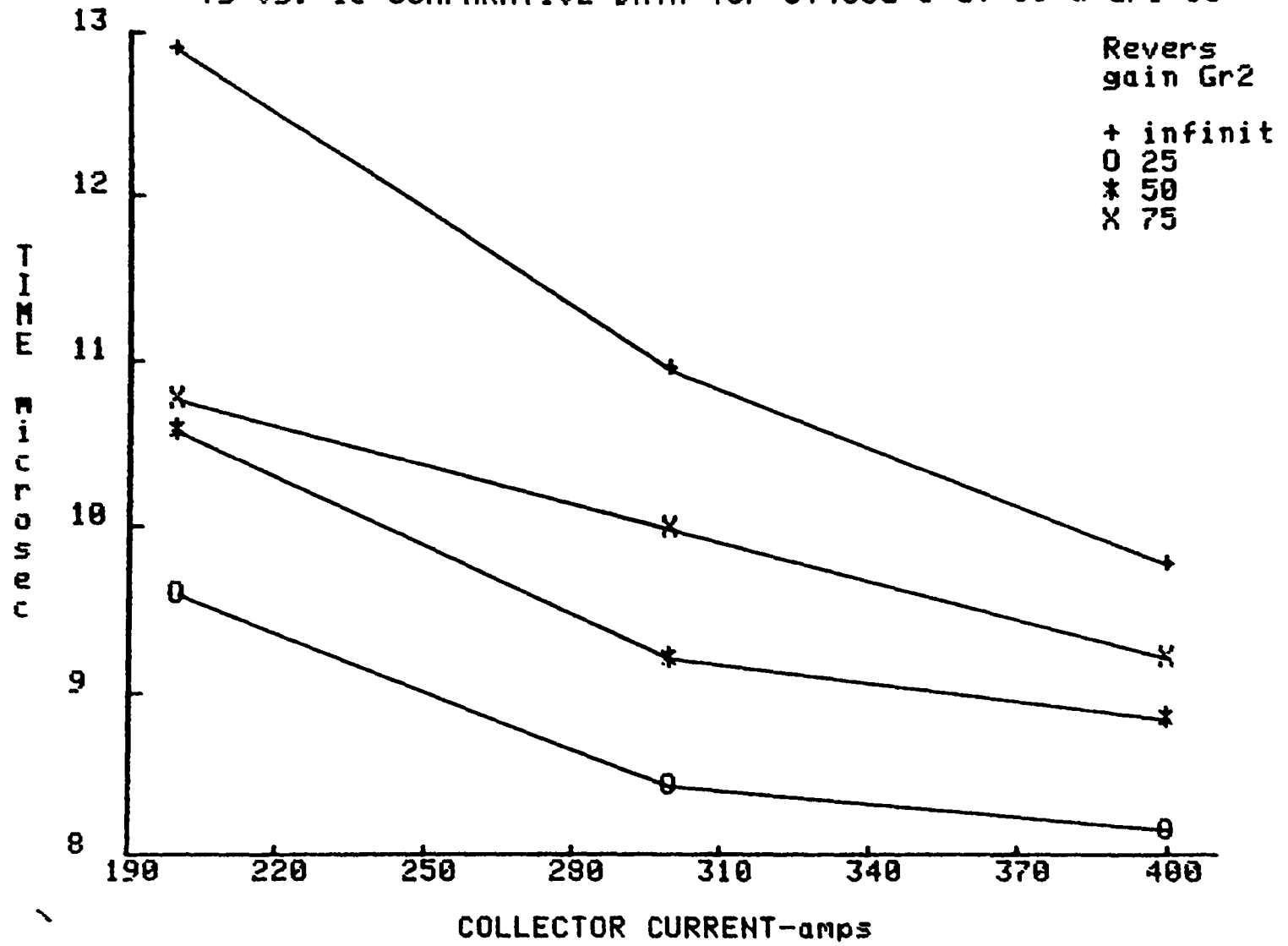


Fig. A.10.6

Tf vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for ST400G @ Gf=50 & Gr1=50

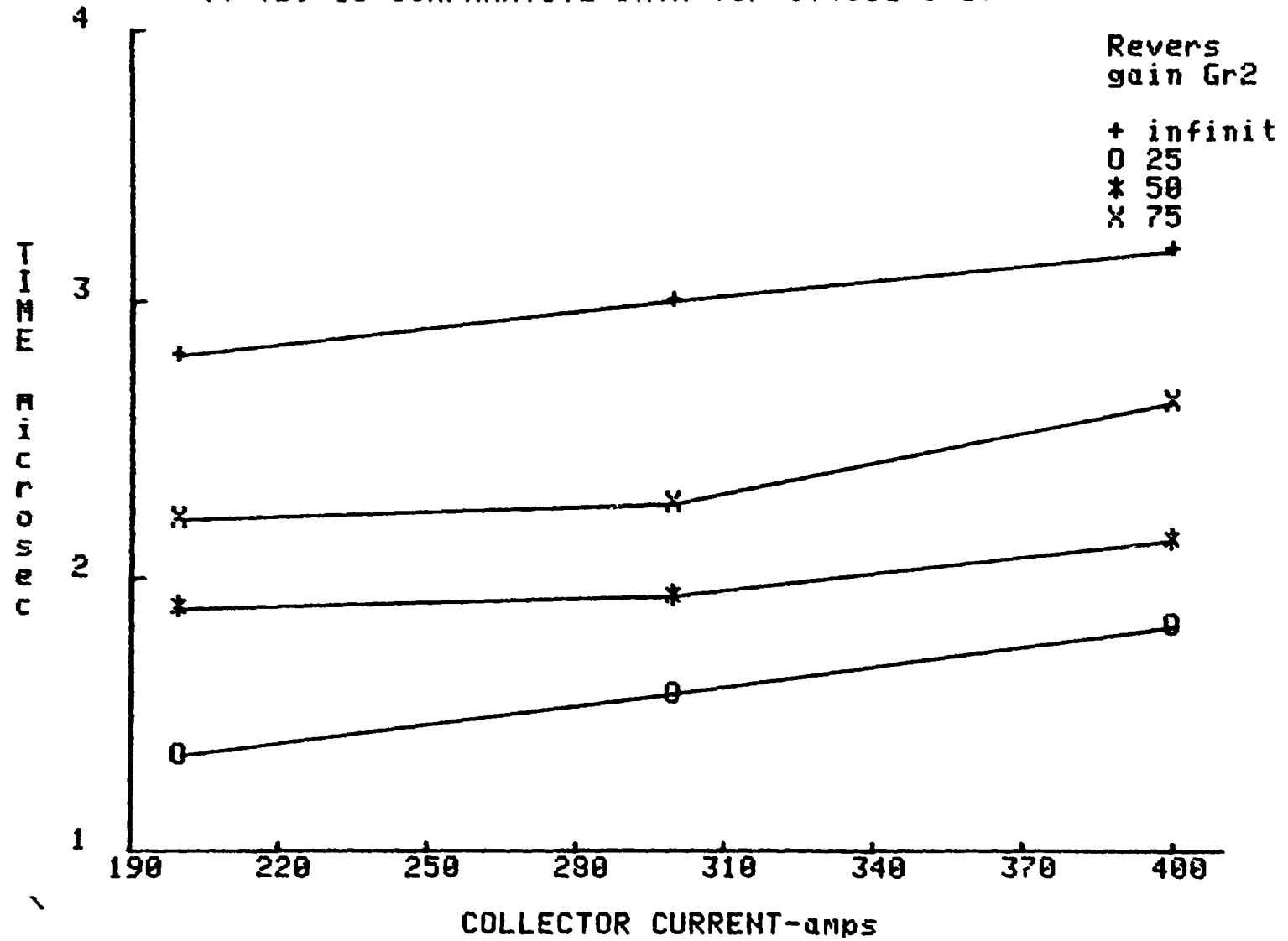


Fig. A.10.7

Q_{on} vs I_c for ST400G @ $V_{ce}=300V$

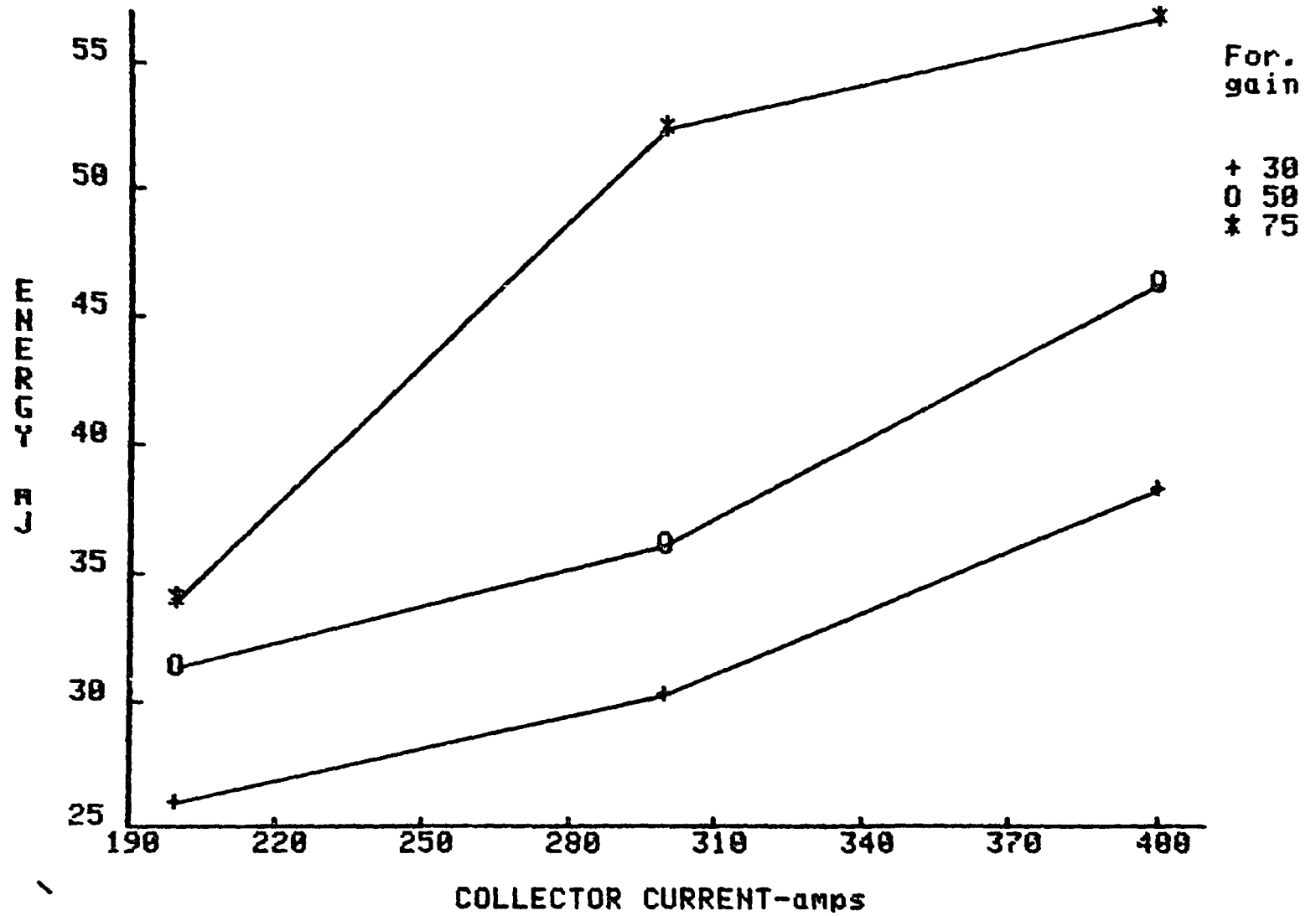


Fig. A.10.3

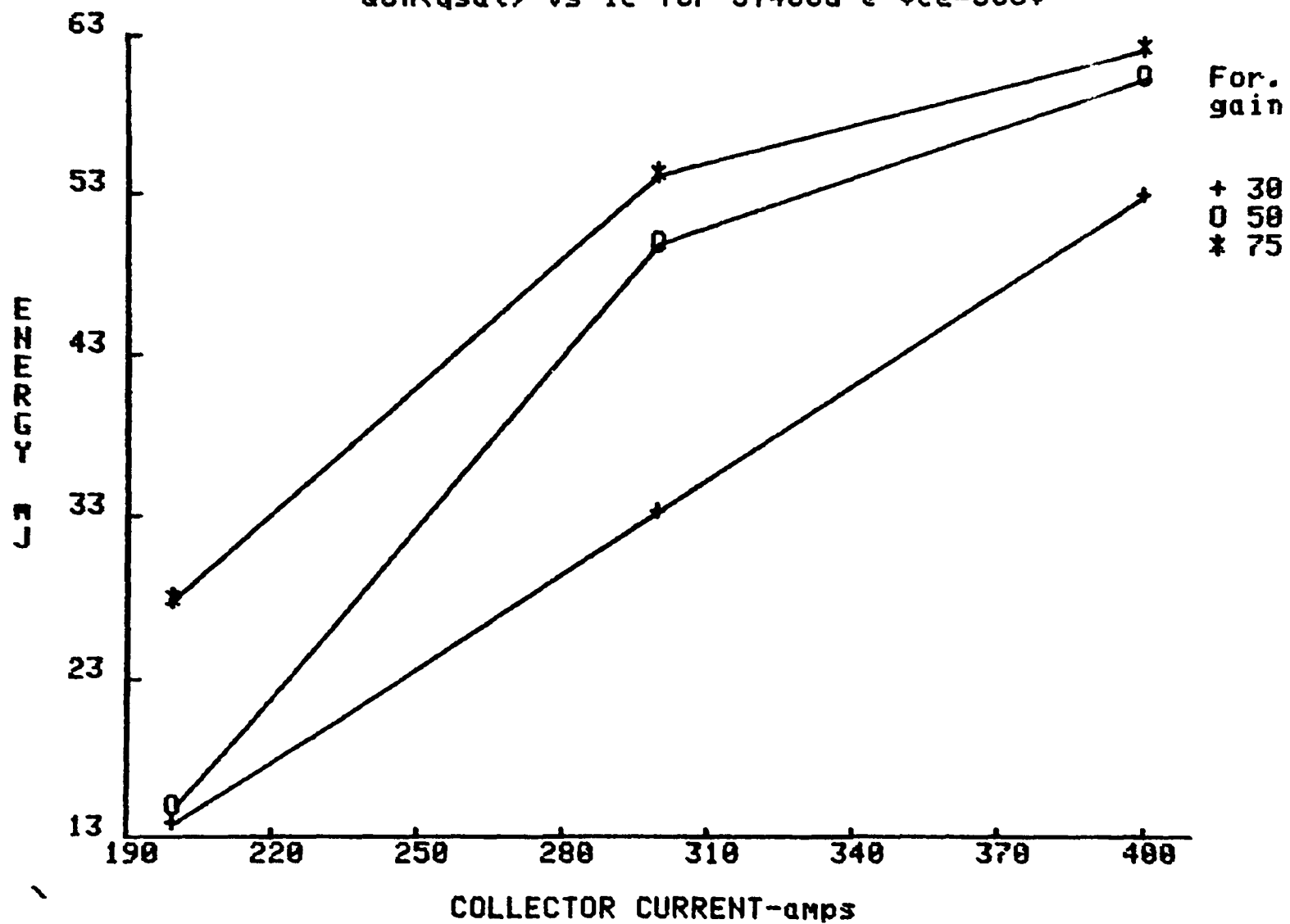
Qon(qsat) vs I_c for ST400G @ $V_{ce}=300V$ 

Fig. A.10.9

Qon(tot) vs Ic for ST400G @ Vce=300V

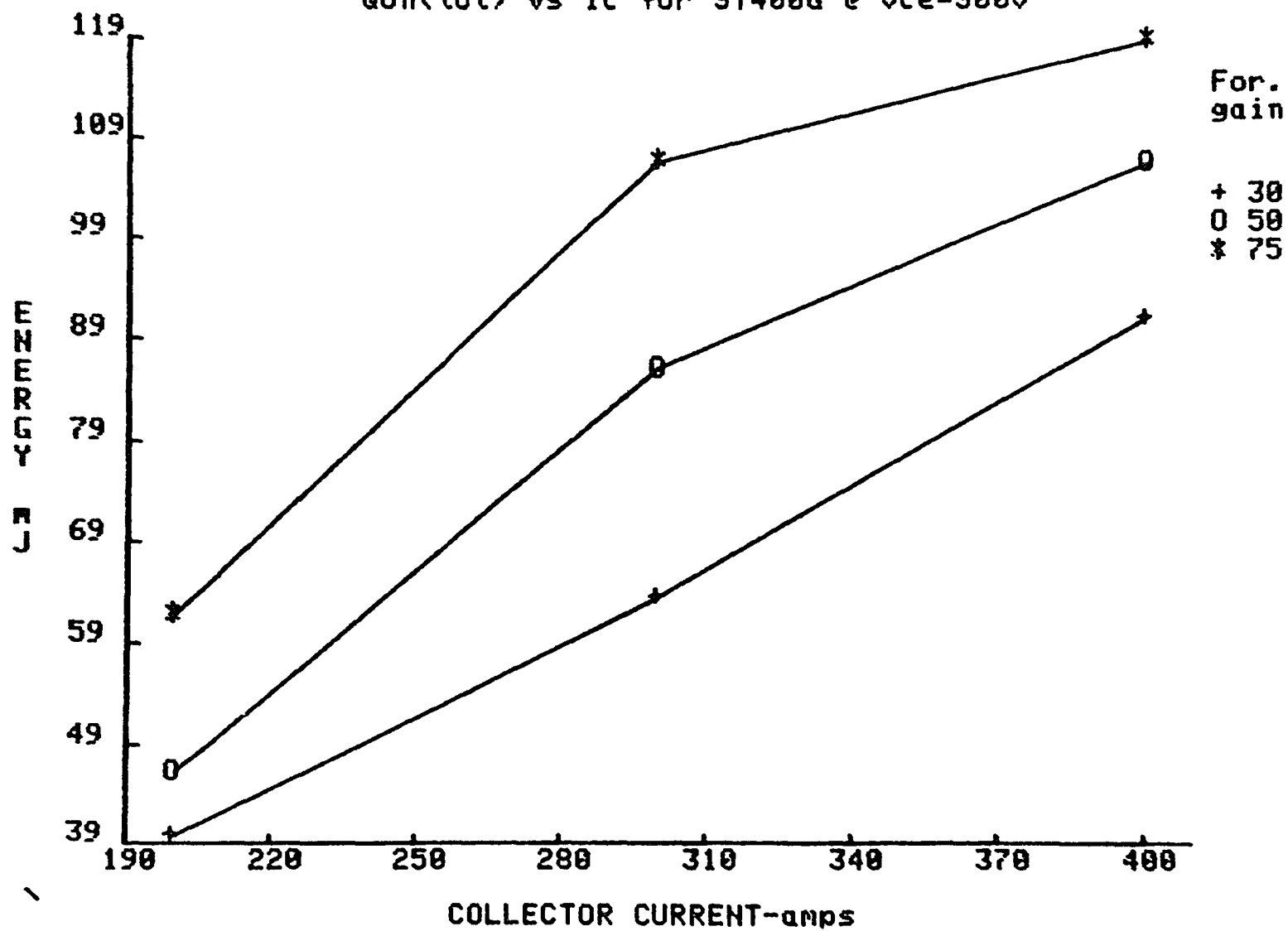


Fig. A.10.10

Q_{off} vs I_c for ST400G @ $V_{ce}=300V$

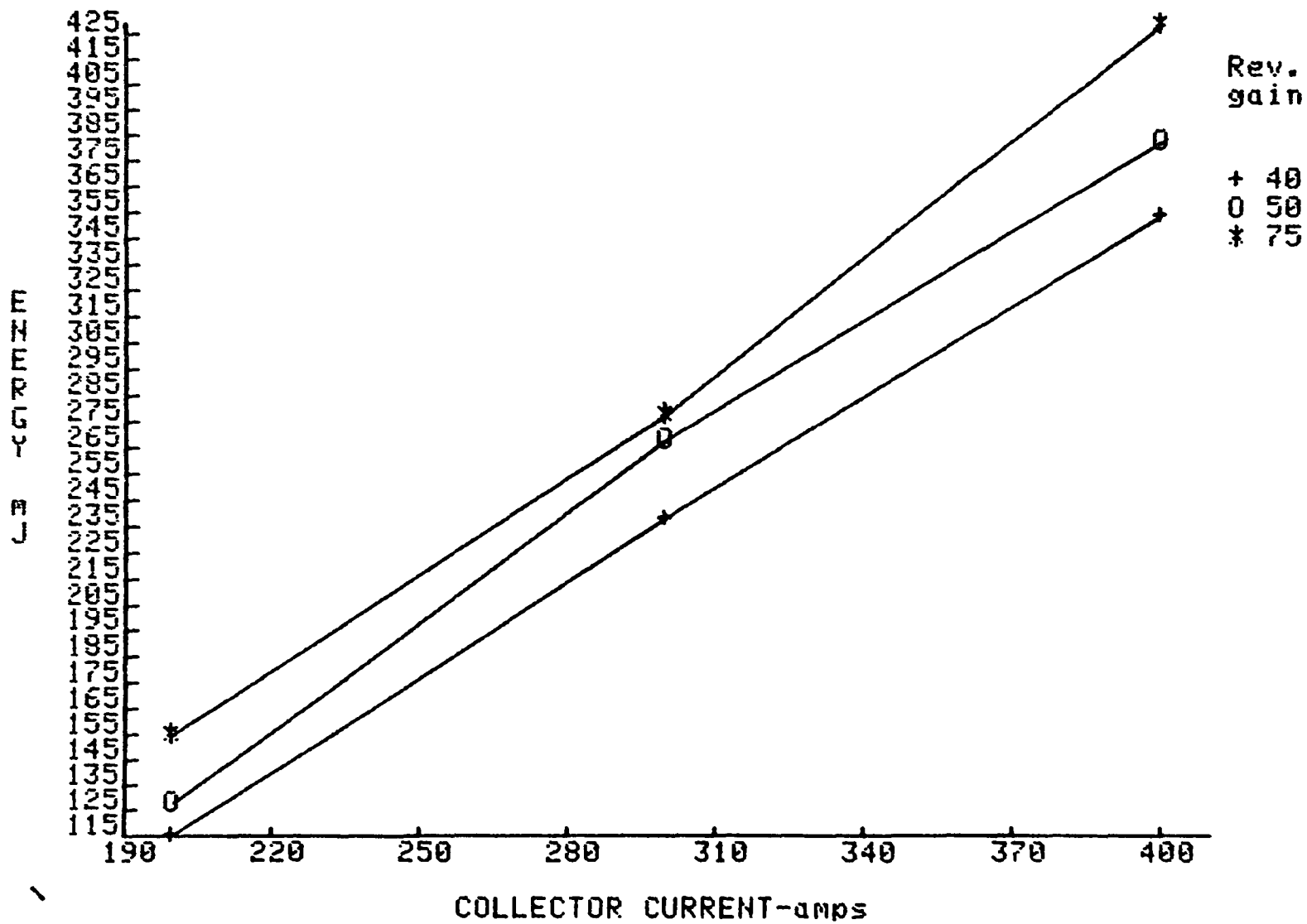


Fig. A.10.11

Q_{tot} vs I_c for ST400G @ $V_{ce}=300V$

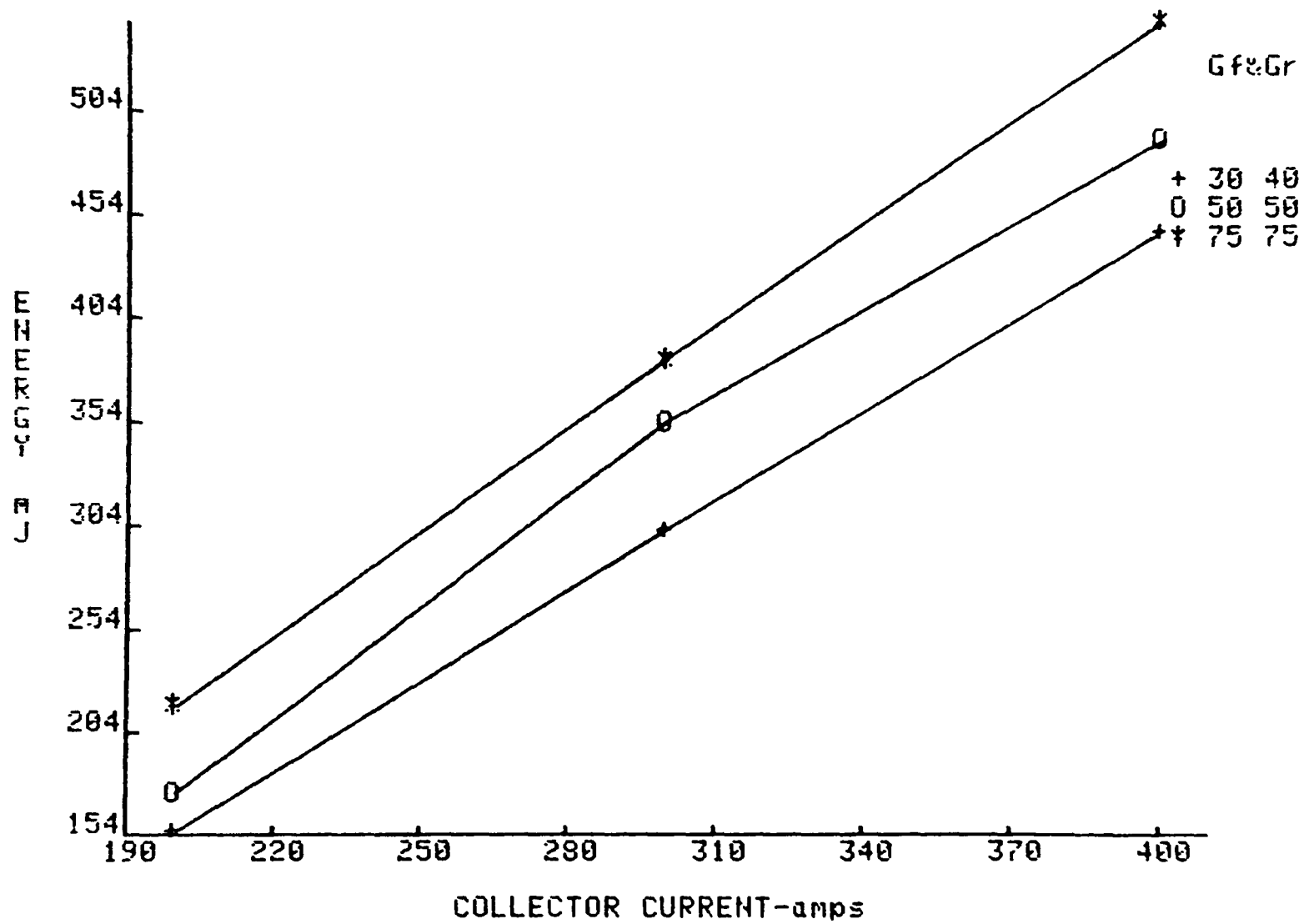


Fig. A.10.12

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-on of Power Trans. with Inductive Load

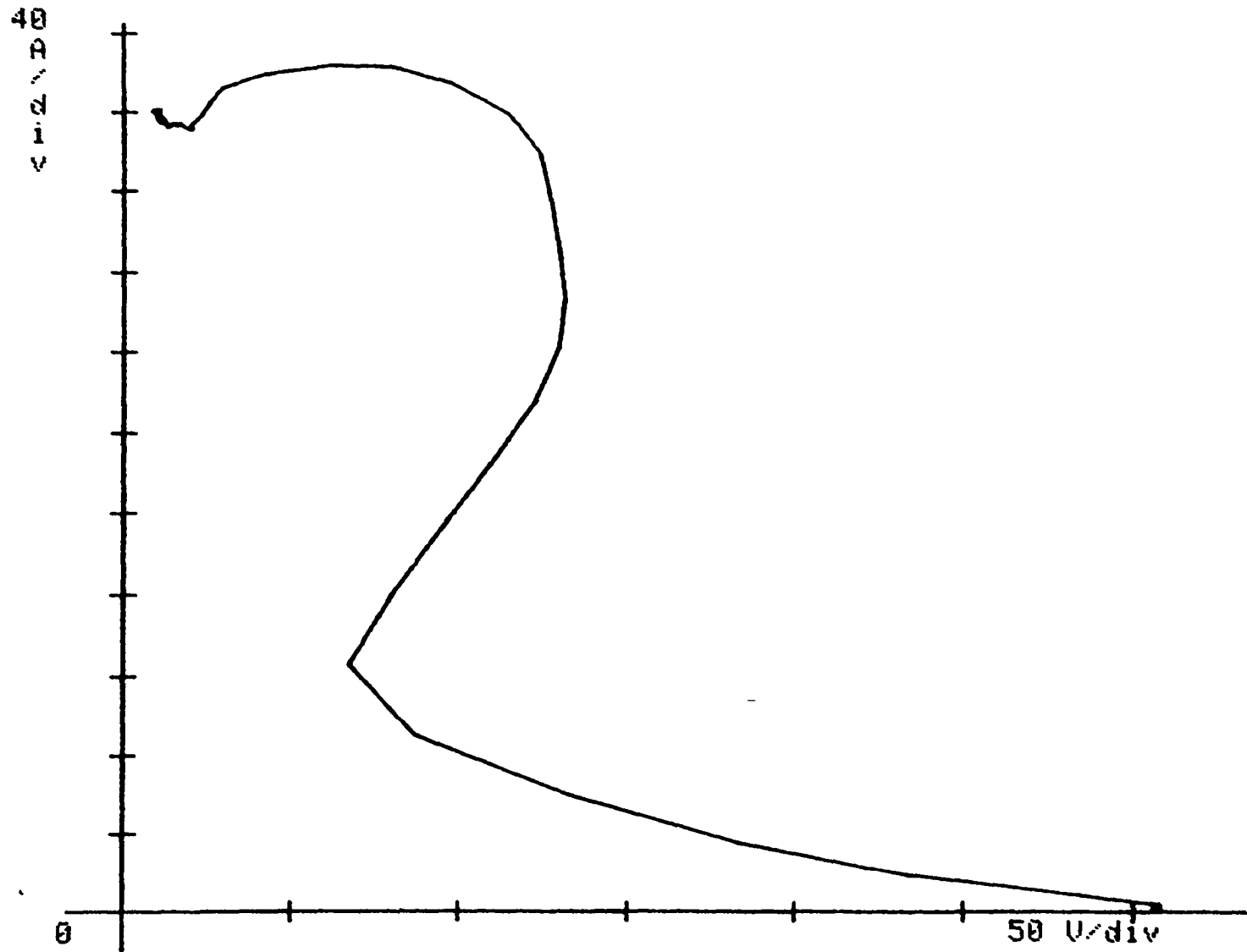


Fig. A.10.13

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-off of Power Trans. with Inductive Load

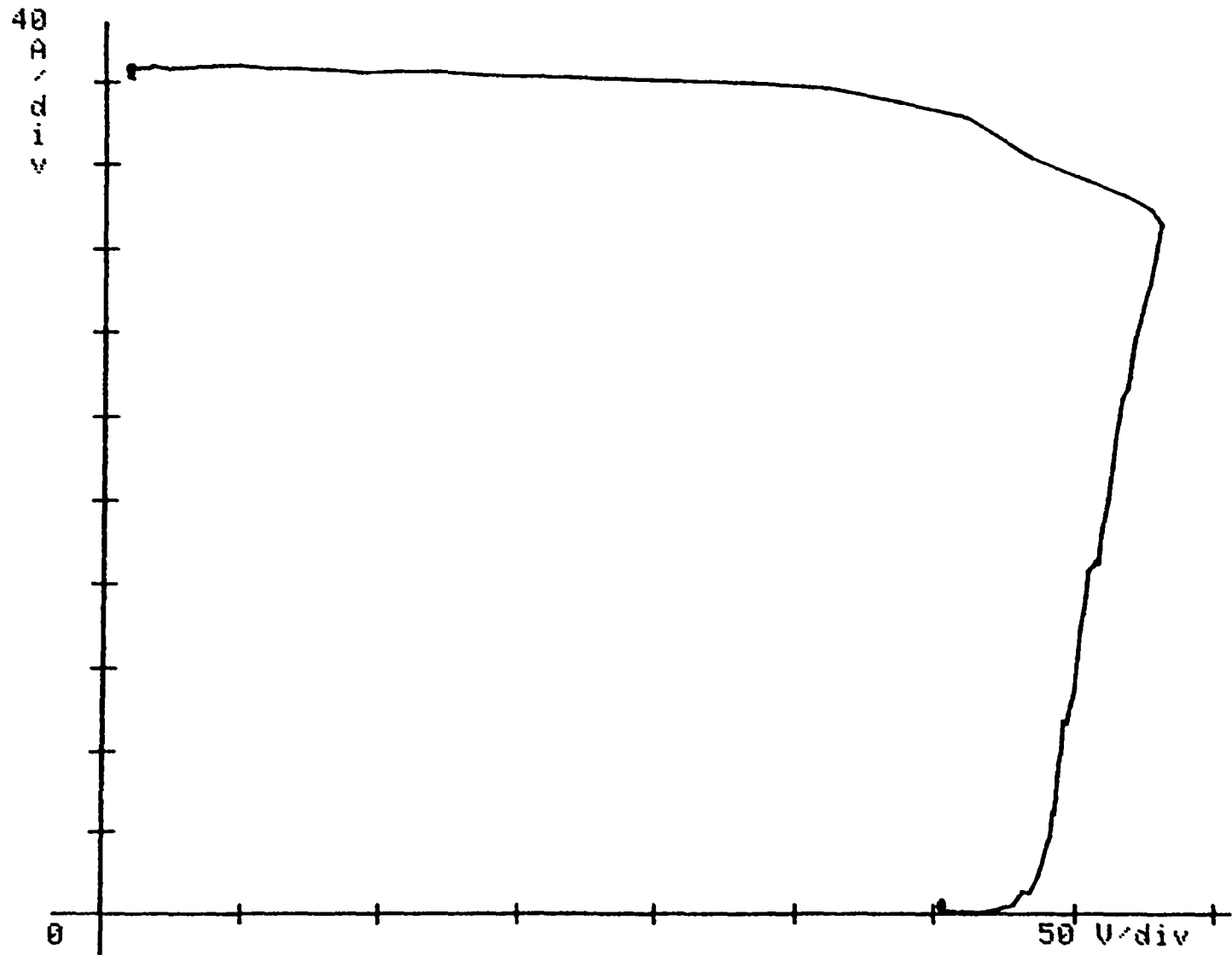


Fig. A.10.14

V_{ces} vs. I_c for ST400G

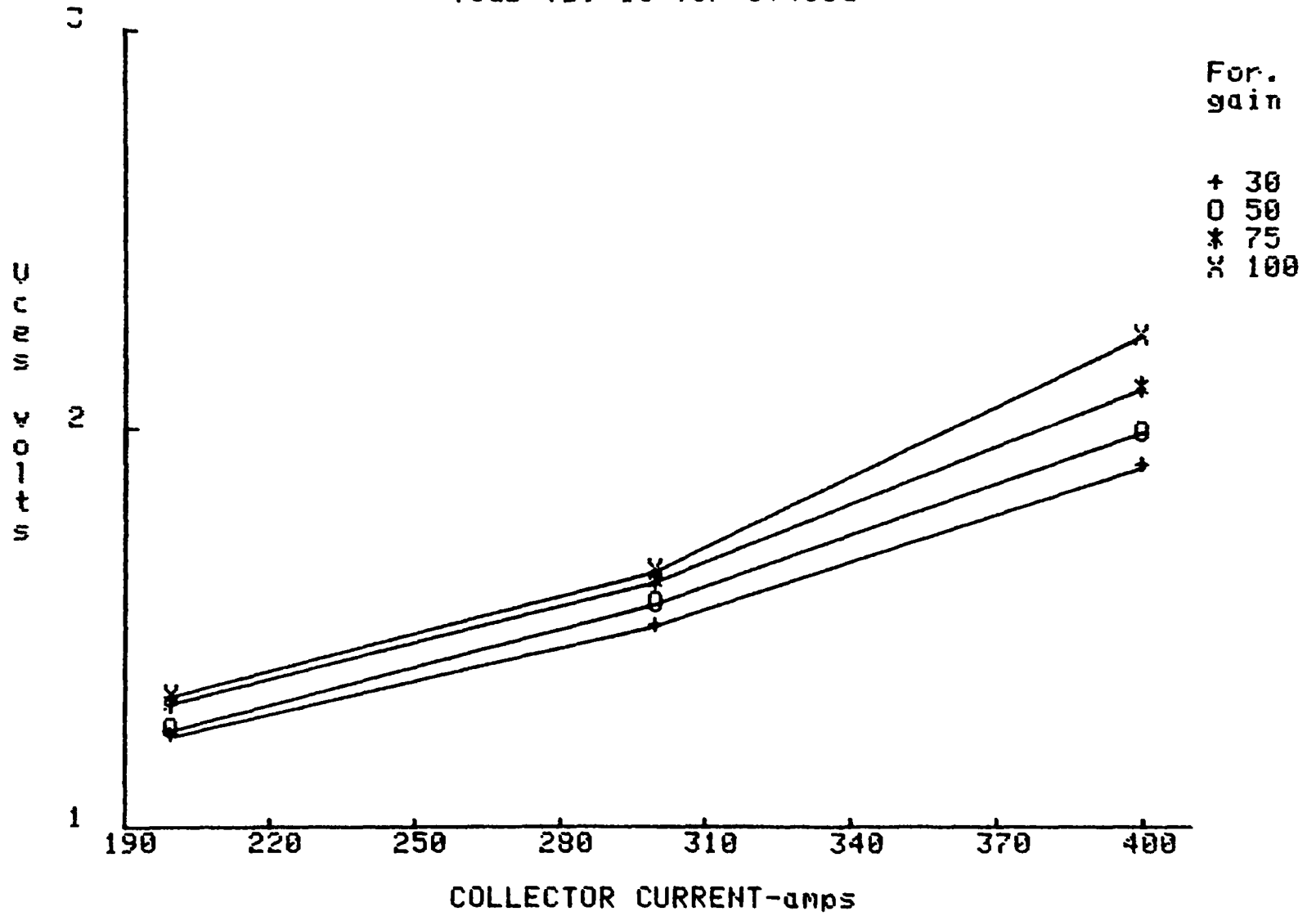
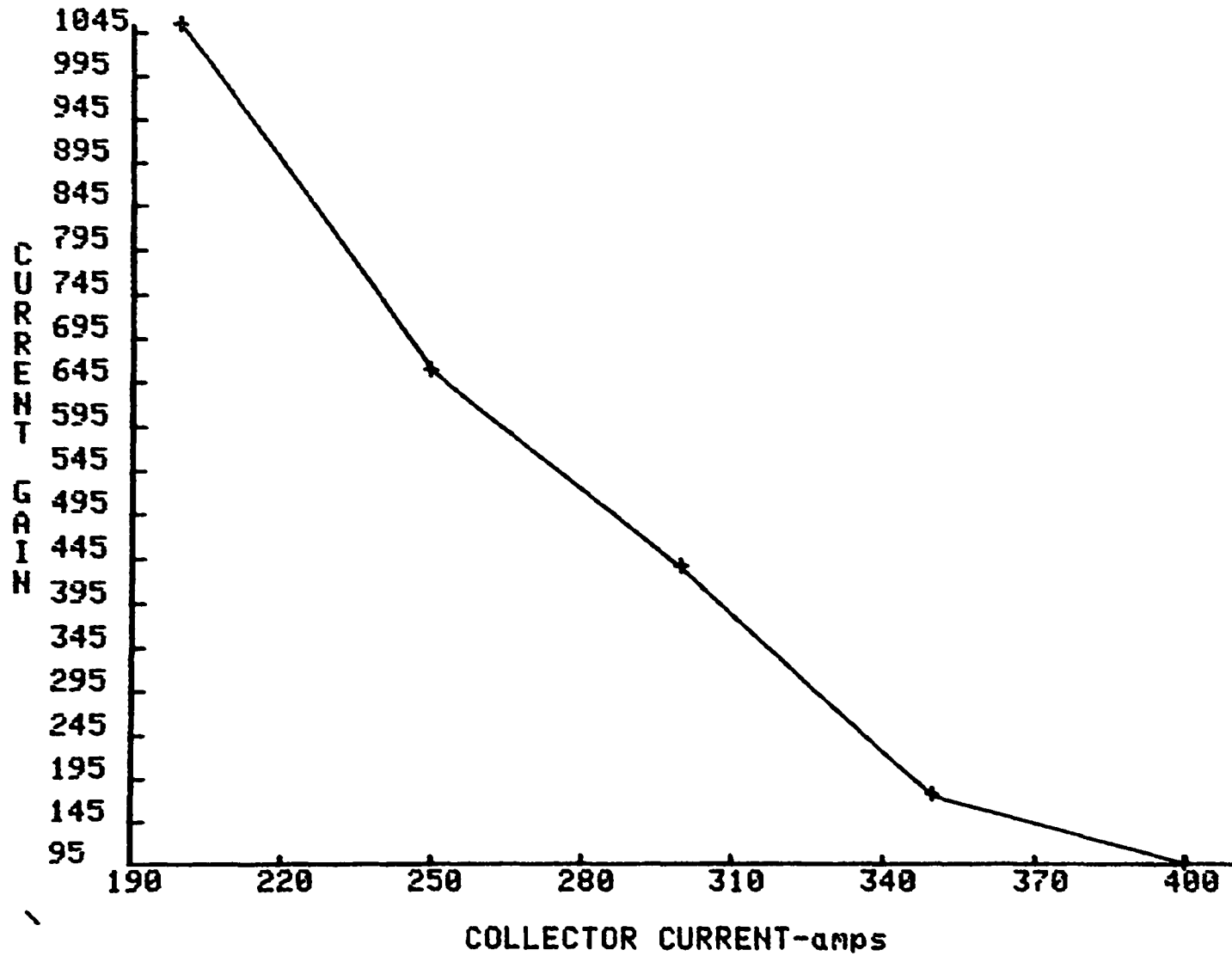


Fig. A.10.15

Hfe vs Ic for ST400G for Vce=3V @ Tc=35 C



A.11 Test Data for Toshiba ST400G21

Fig.A.11.1

Ton vs. Ic for ST400G21

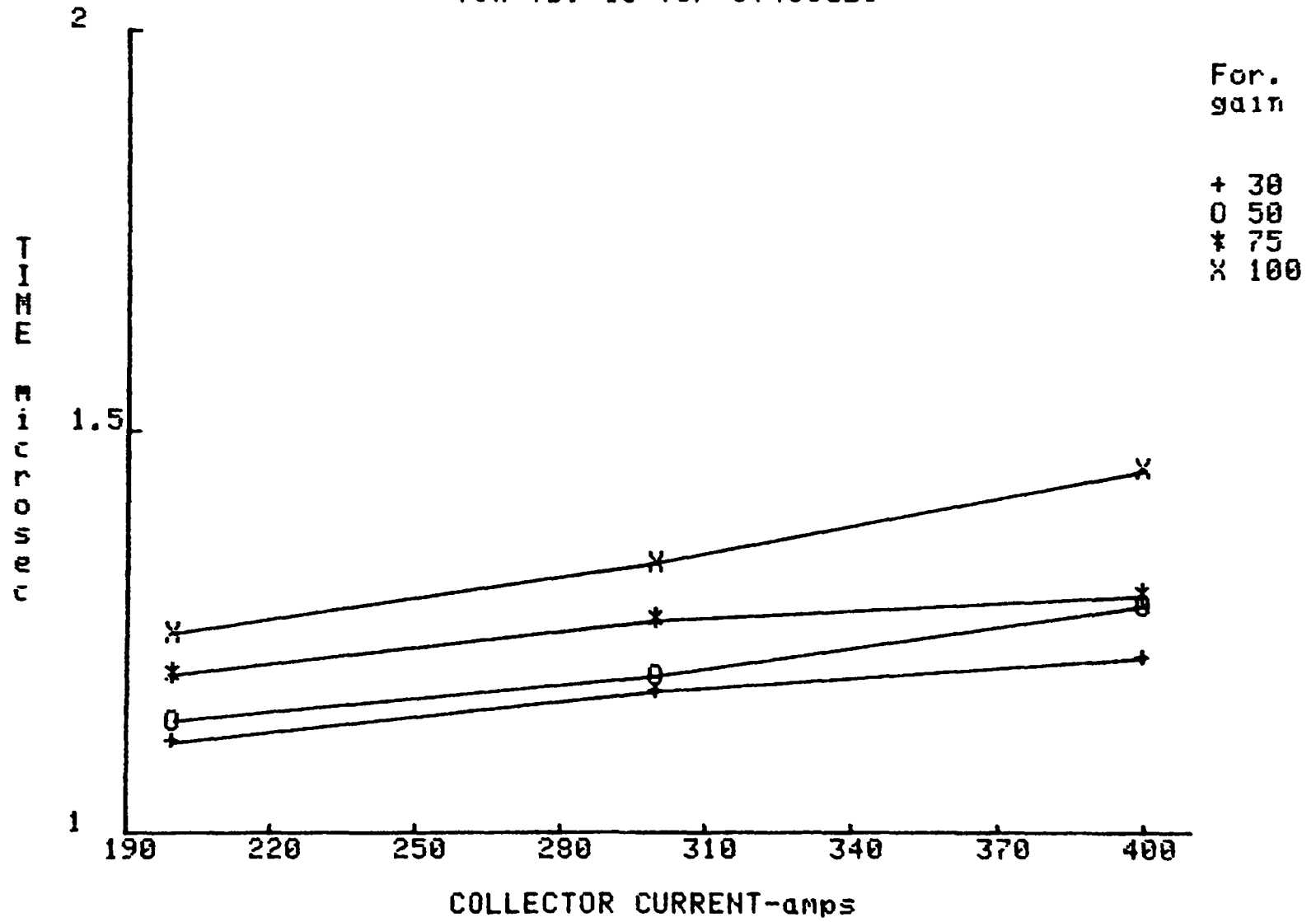


Fig. A.11.2

T_s vs. I_c for ST400G21 @ $G_f=50$

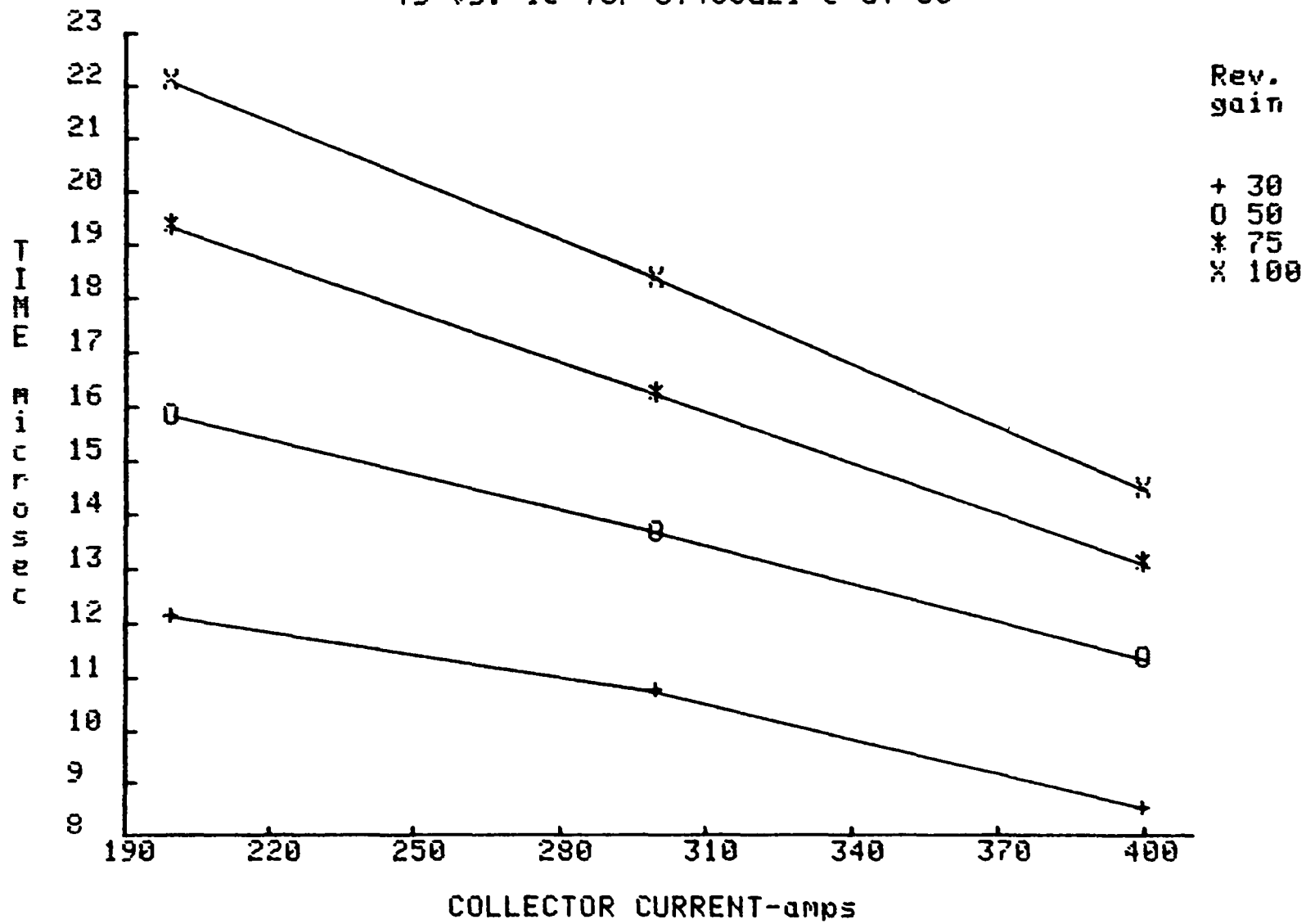


Fig. A.11.3

T_s vs. I_c for ST400G21 @ $G_r=50$

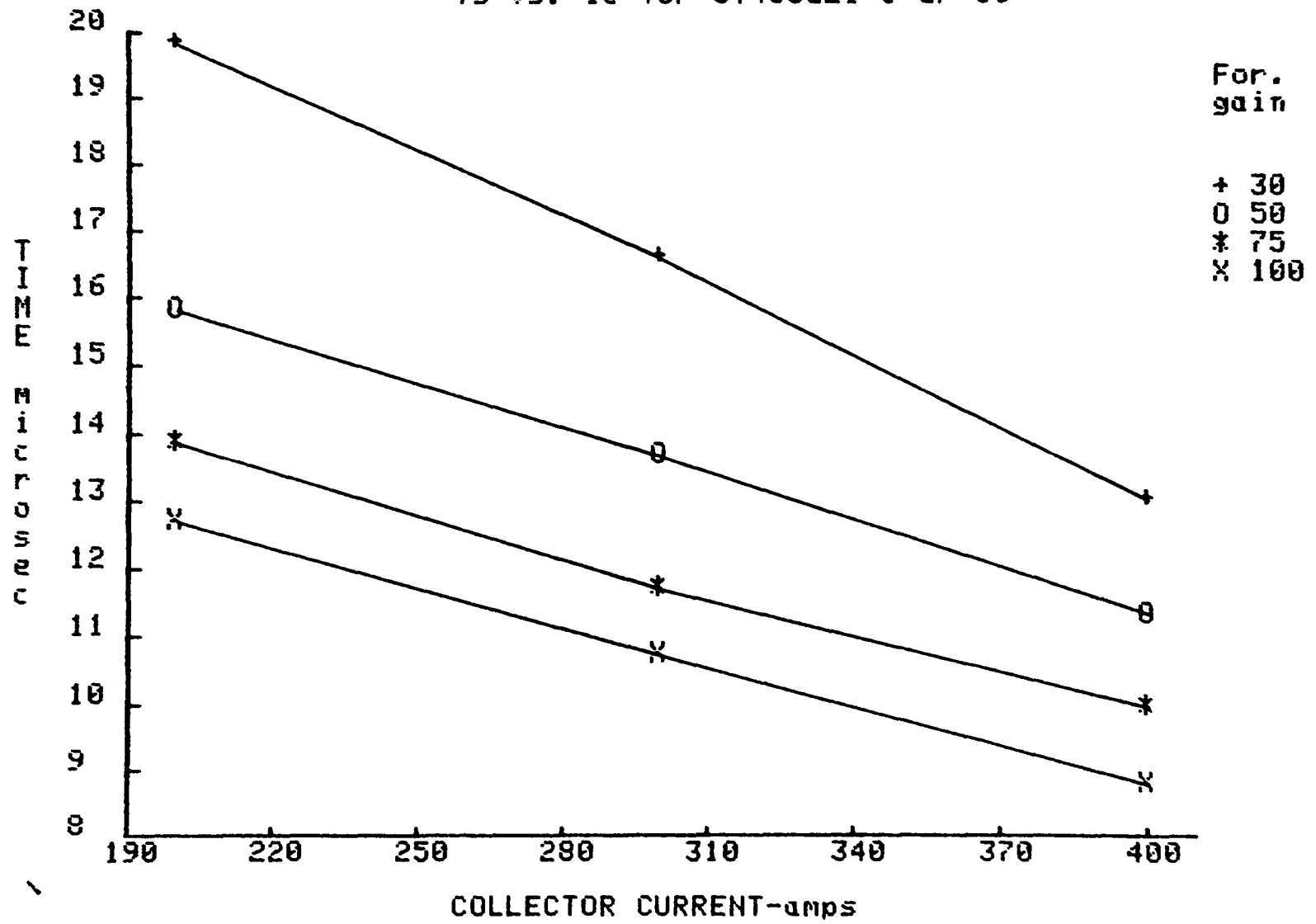


Fig. A.11.4

Tf vs. Ic for ST400G21 @ Gf=50

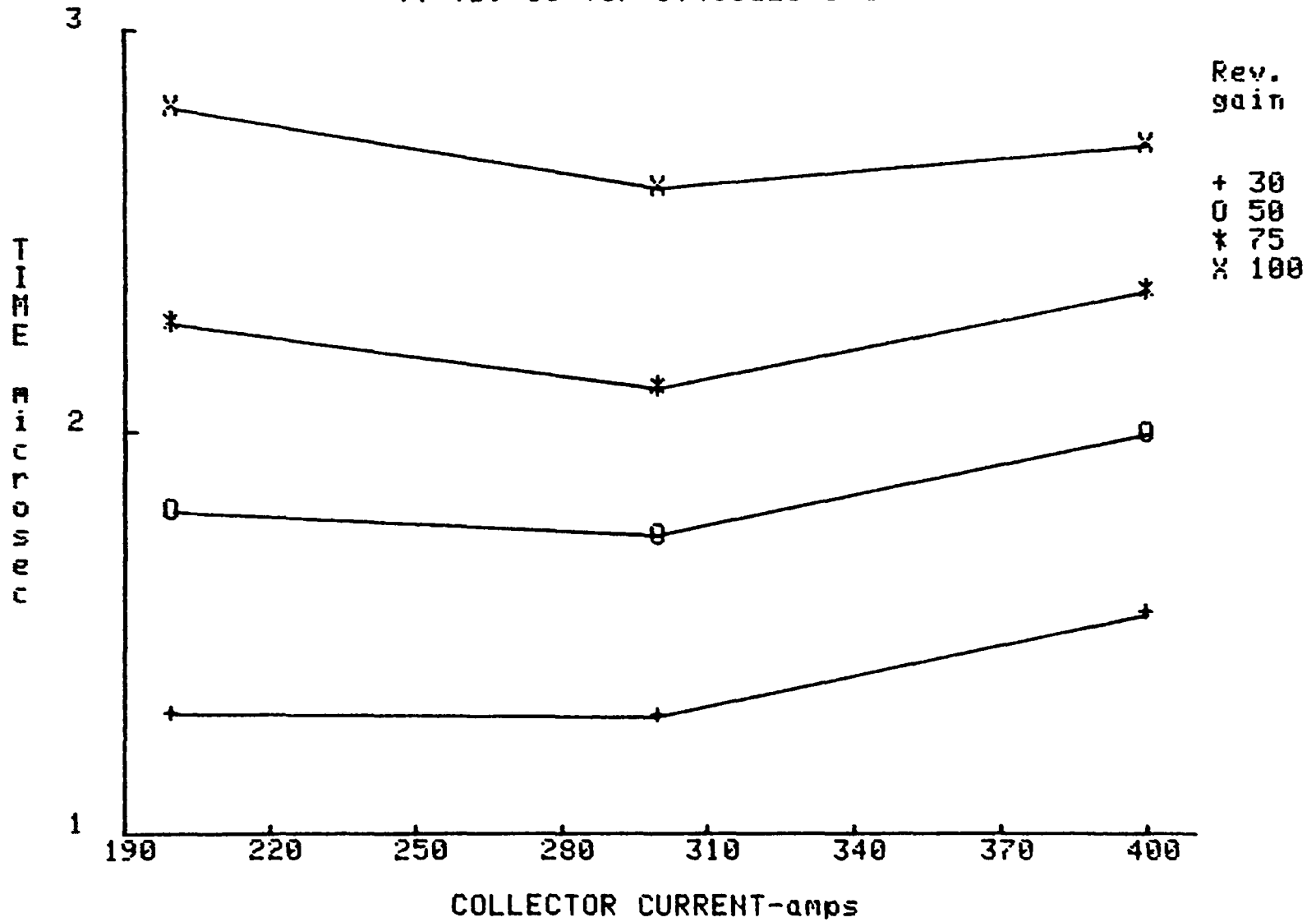


Fig. A.11.7

Qon vs Ic for ST400G21 @ Vce=300V

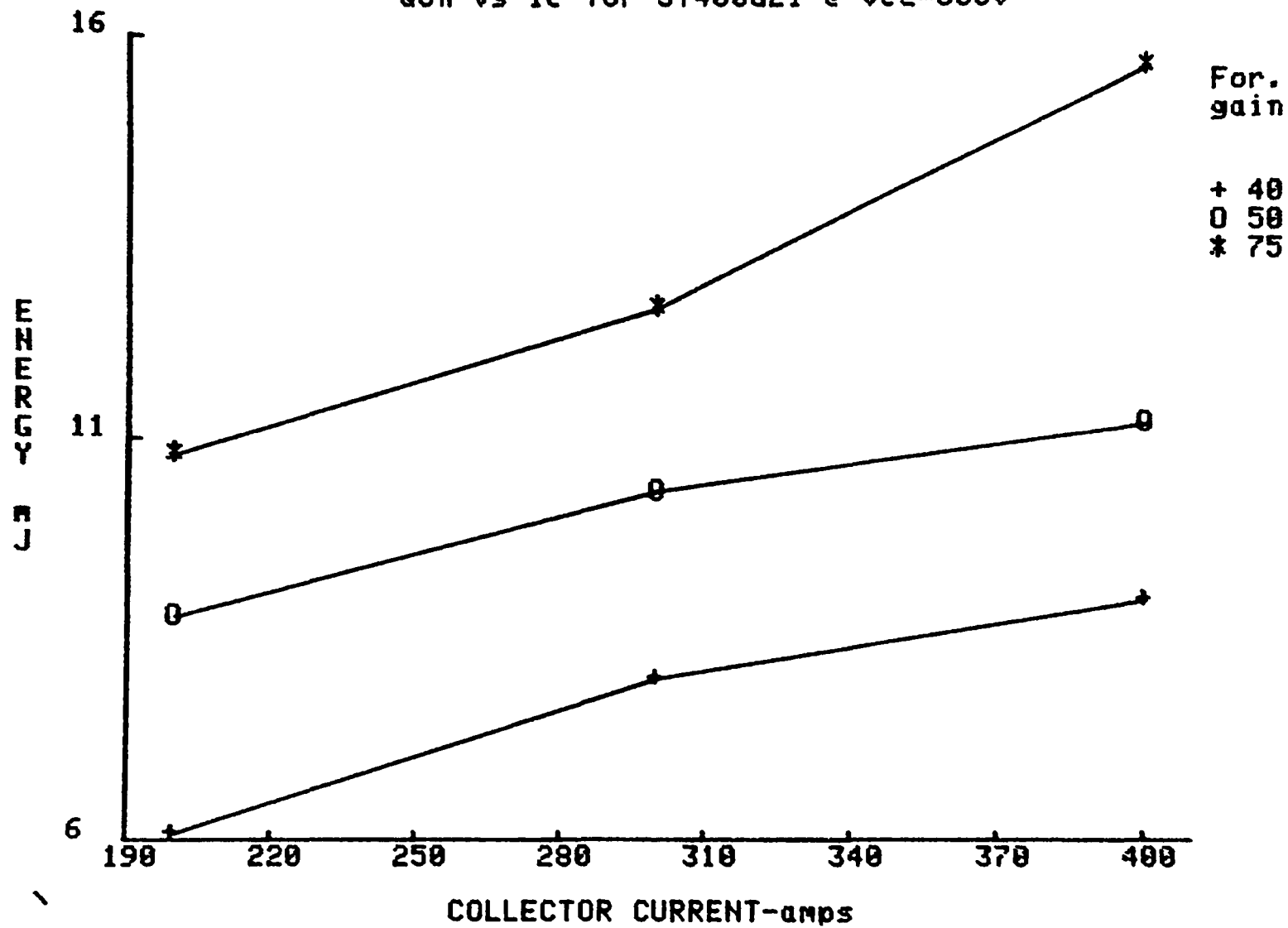


Fig. A.11.8

$Q_{on}(q_{sat})$ vs I_c for ST400G21 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

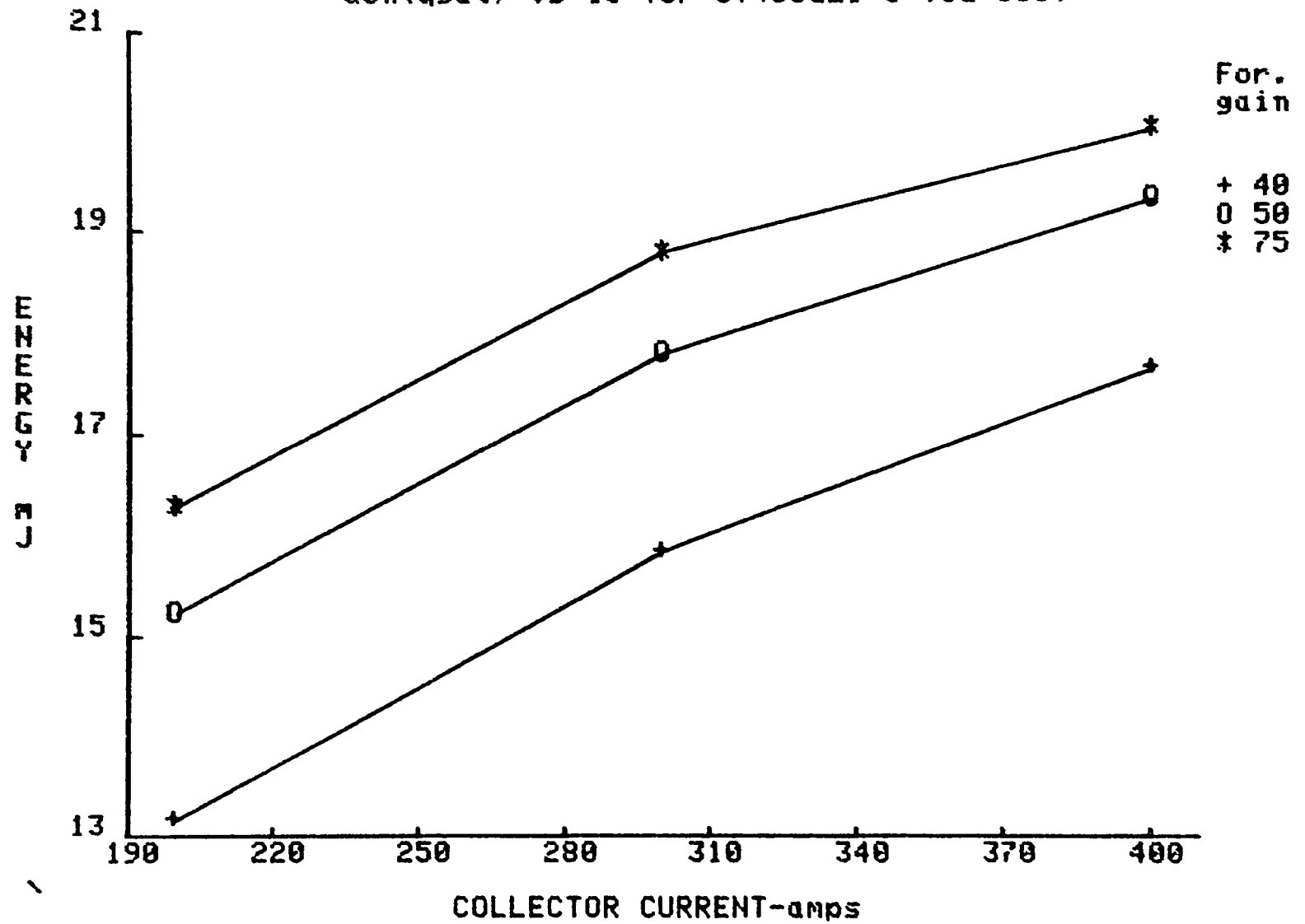


Fig. A.11.9

$Q_{on}(tot)$ vs I_c for ST400G21 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

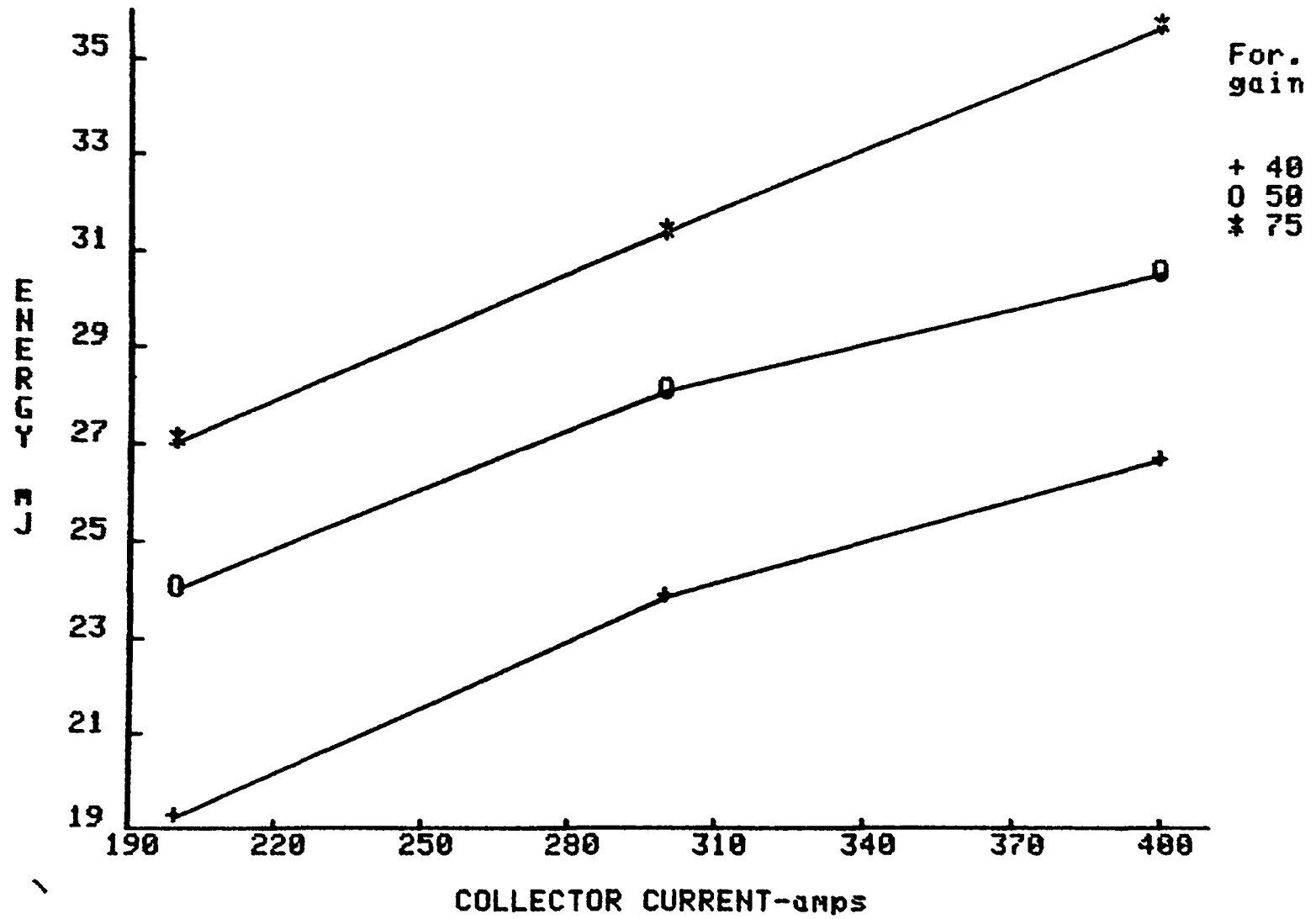


Fig. A.11.10

Qoff vs Ic for ST400G21 @ Vce=300V

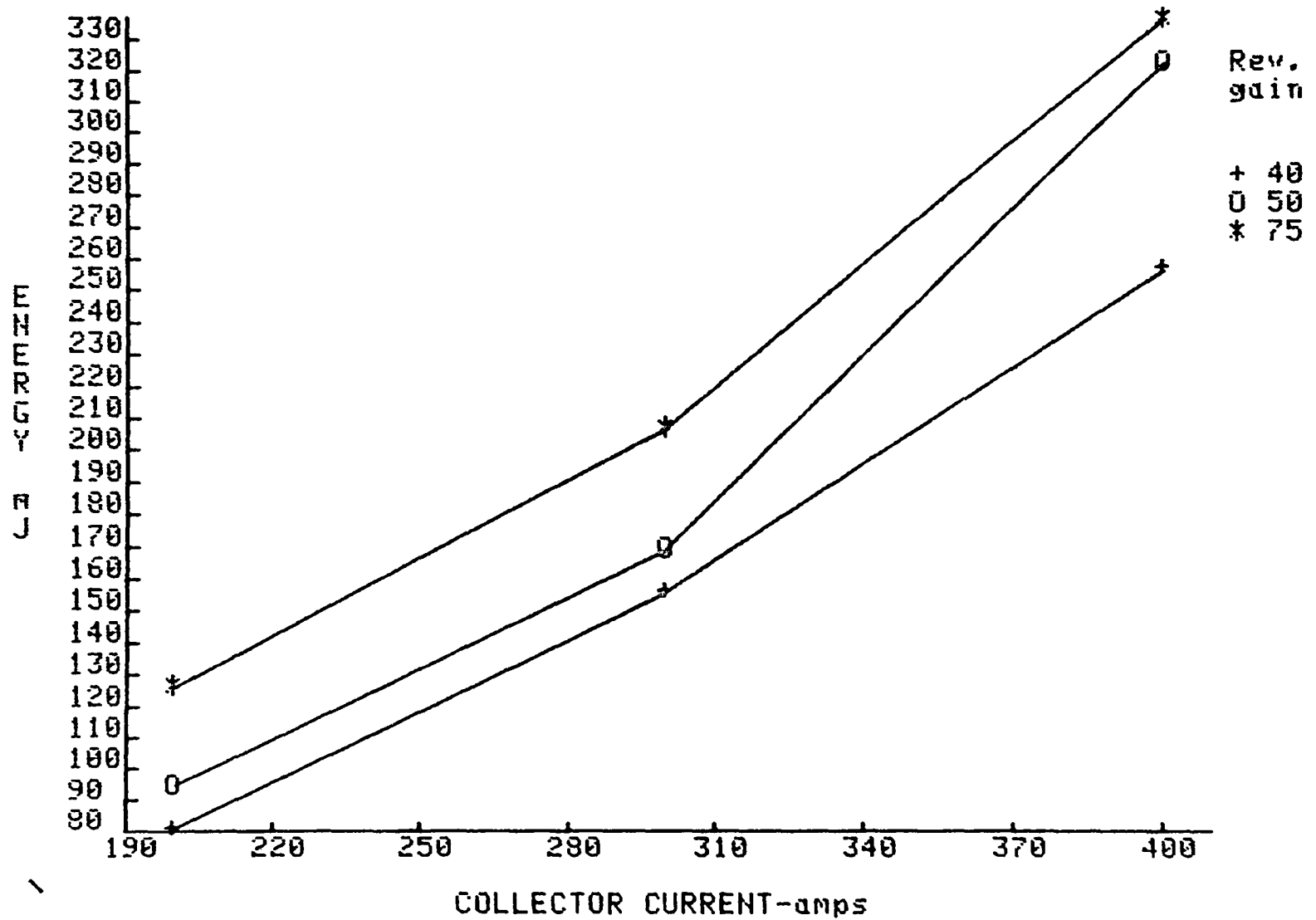


Fig. A.11.11

Q_{tot} vs I_c for ST400G21 @ $V_{ce}=300V$

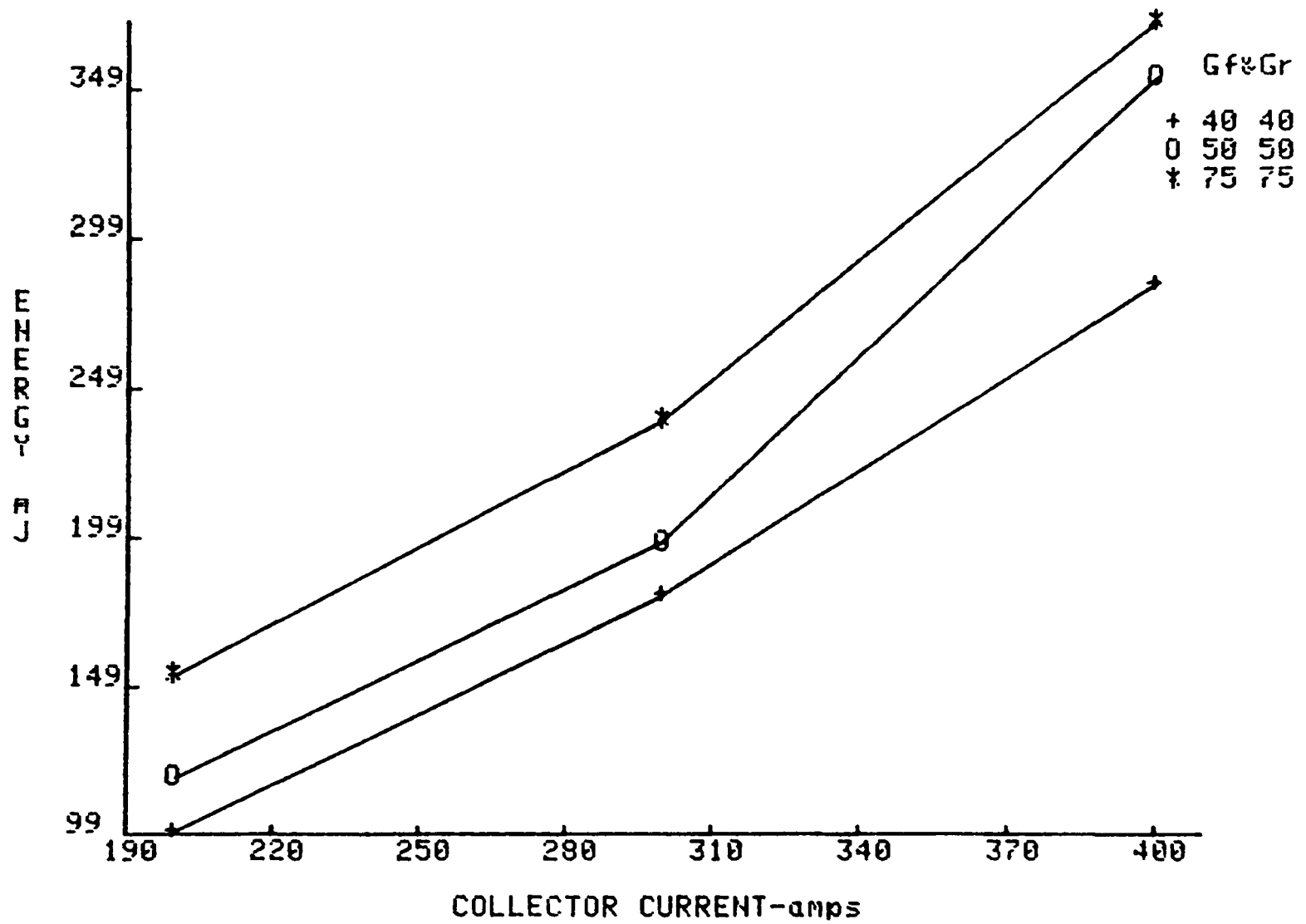


Fig. A.11.12

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-on of Power Transistor with Inductive Load

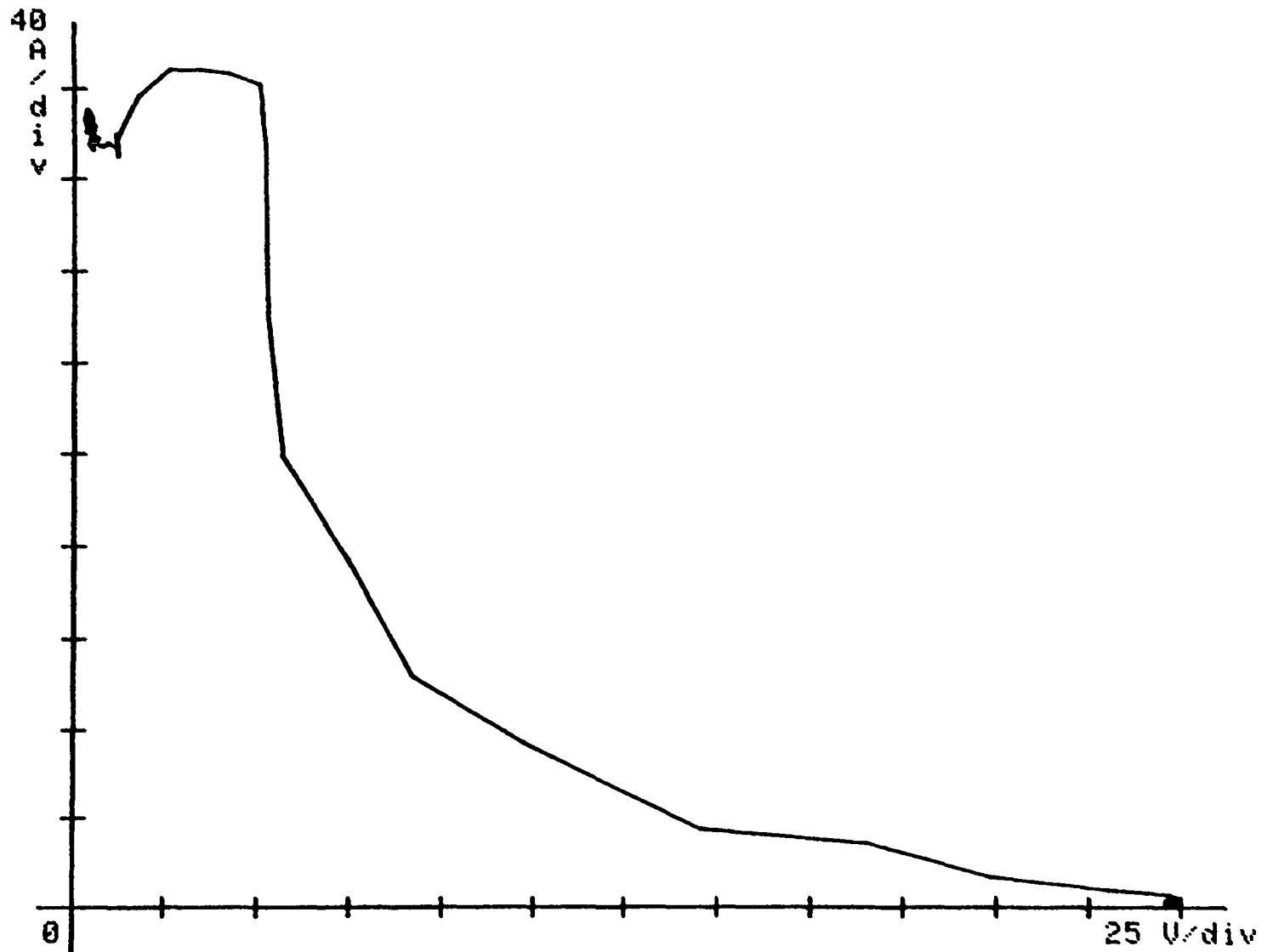


Fig. A.11.13

Switching Loadline Characteristics: V_{ce} vs. I_c
for Turn-off of Power Trans. with Inductive Load

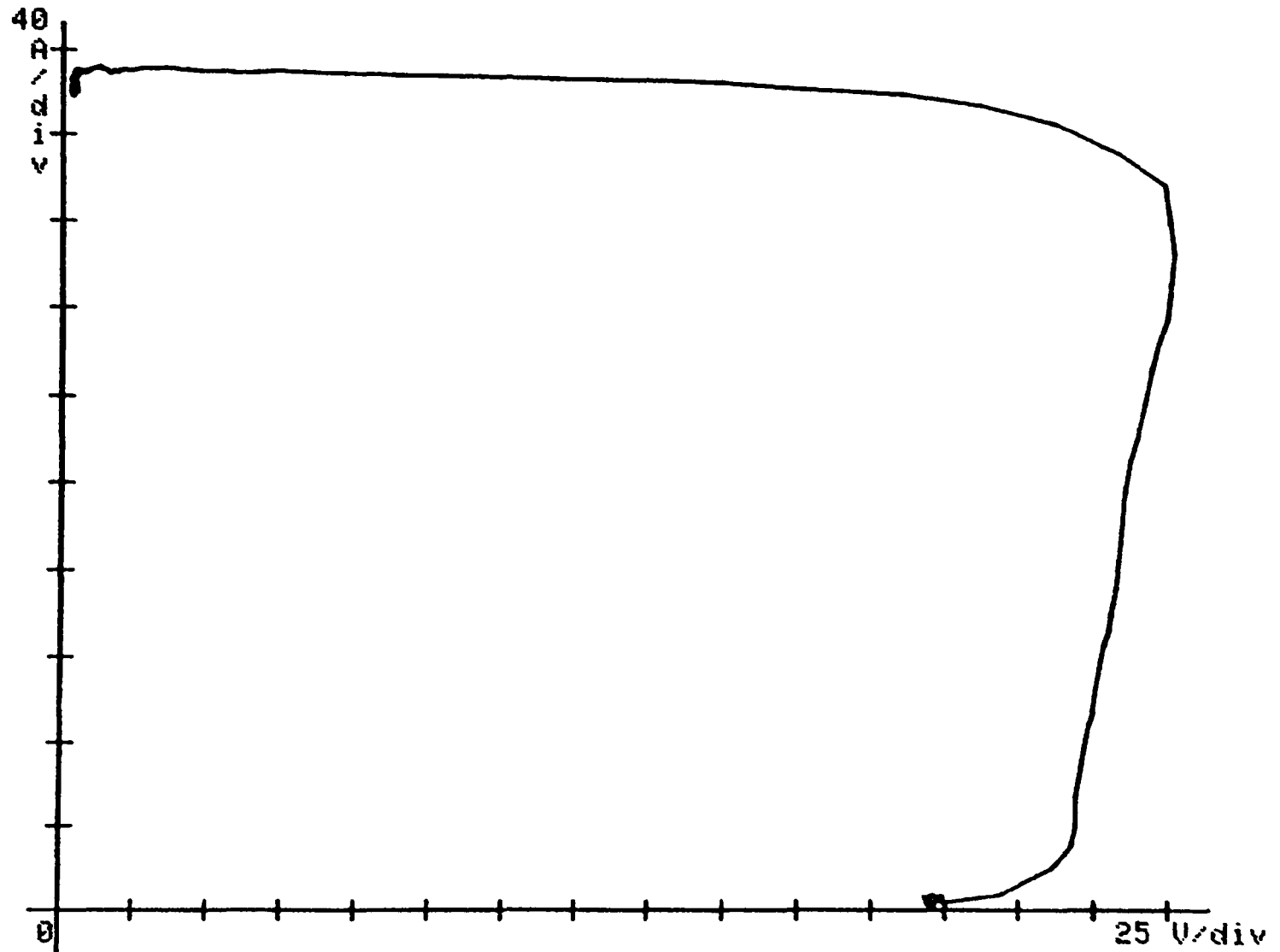


Fig. A.11.14

U_{ces} vs. I_c for ST400G21

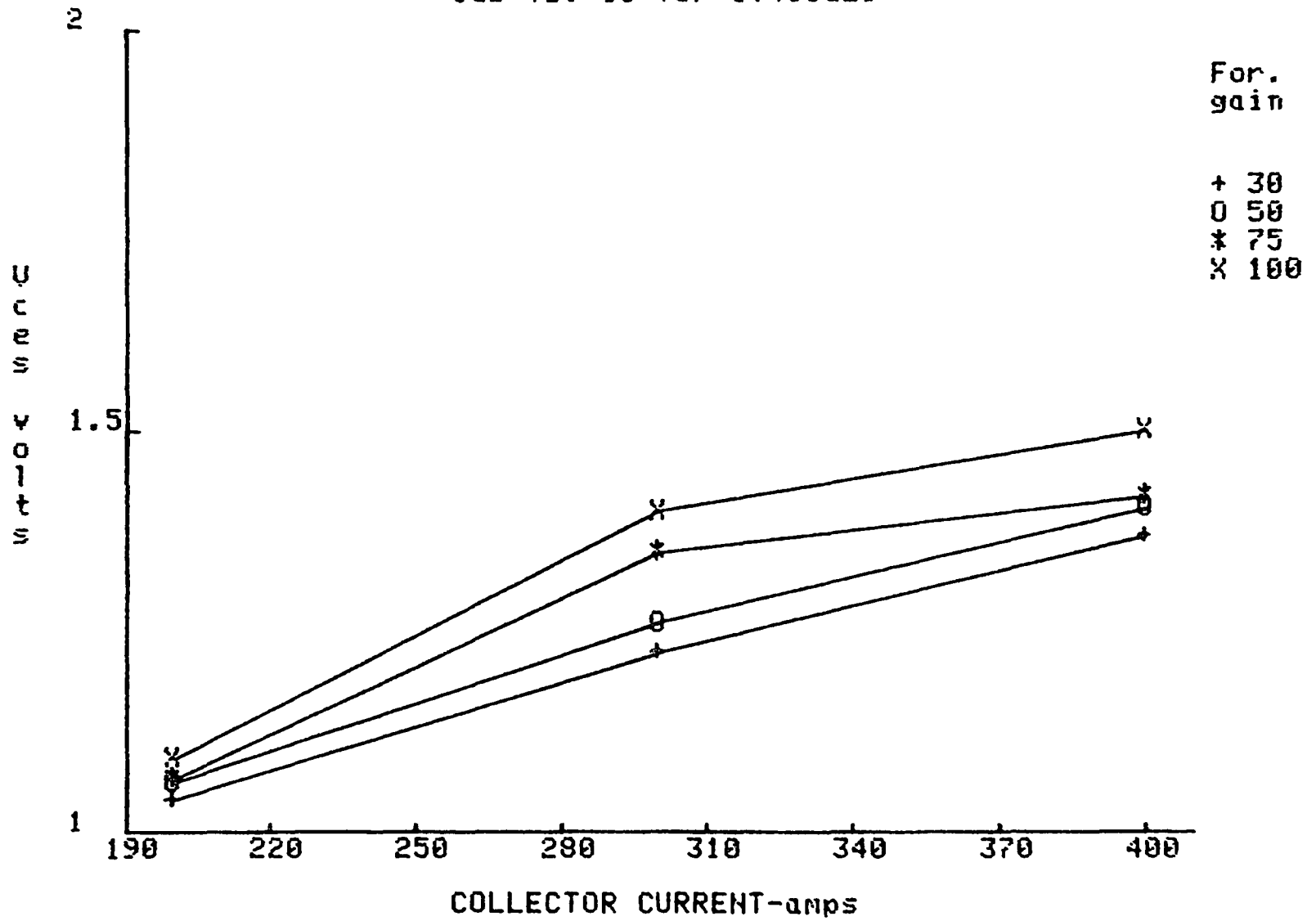
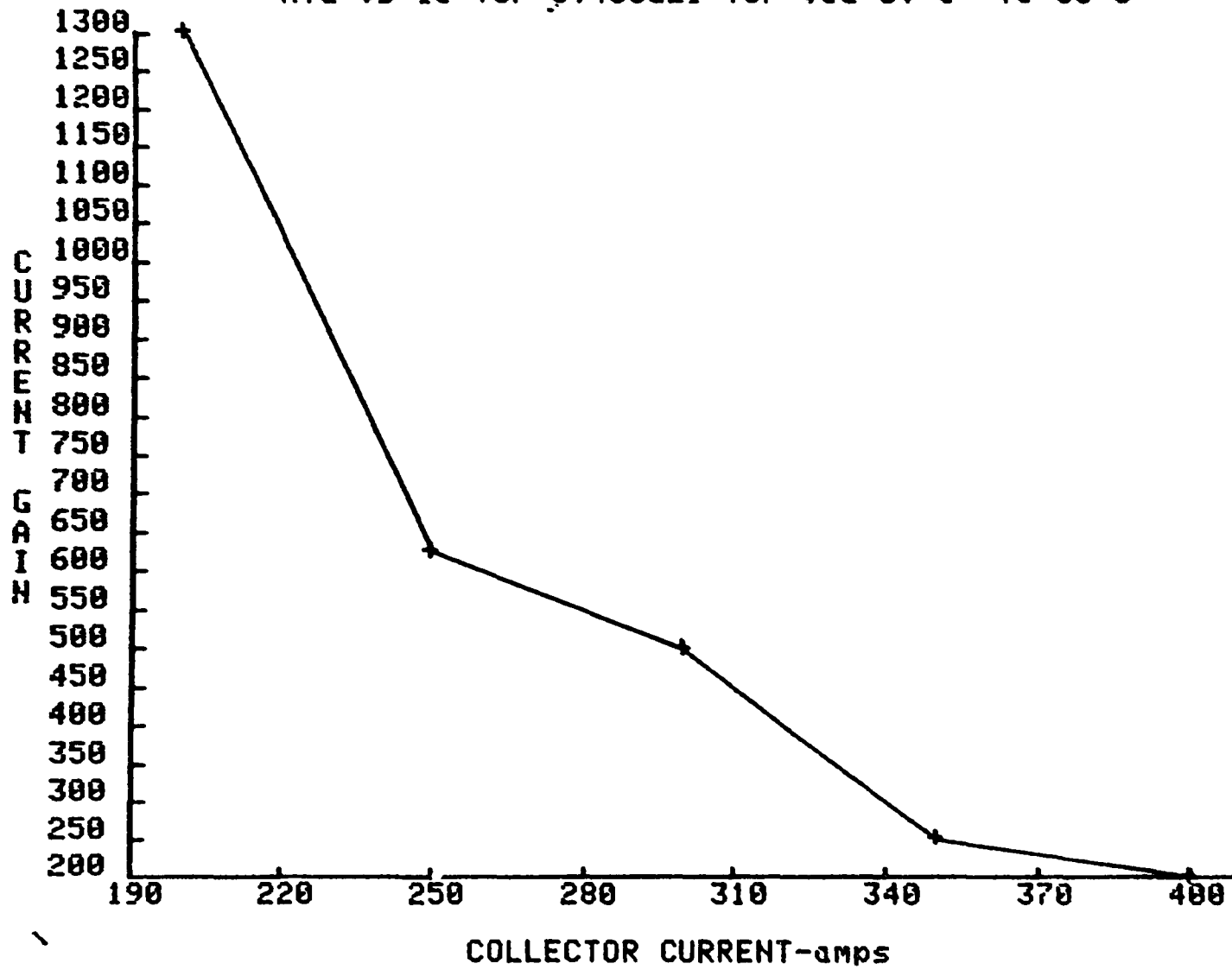


Fig. A.11.15

Hfe vs Ic for ST400G21 for Vce=3V @ Tc=35 C



APPENDIX B

COMPARATIVE TEST DATA OF SWITCHING TIMES CHARACTERIZATION OF BIPOLAR TRANSISTORS

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B.1 Comparative Data for Fuji EVM31-050 and Mitsubishi QM150DY-H

Fig. C.1.1

T_{on} vs. I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $G_f=50$ and $G_r=50$

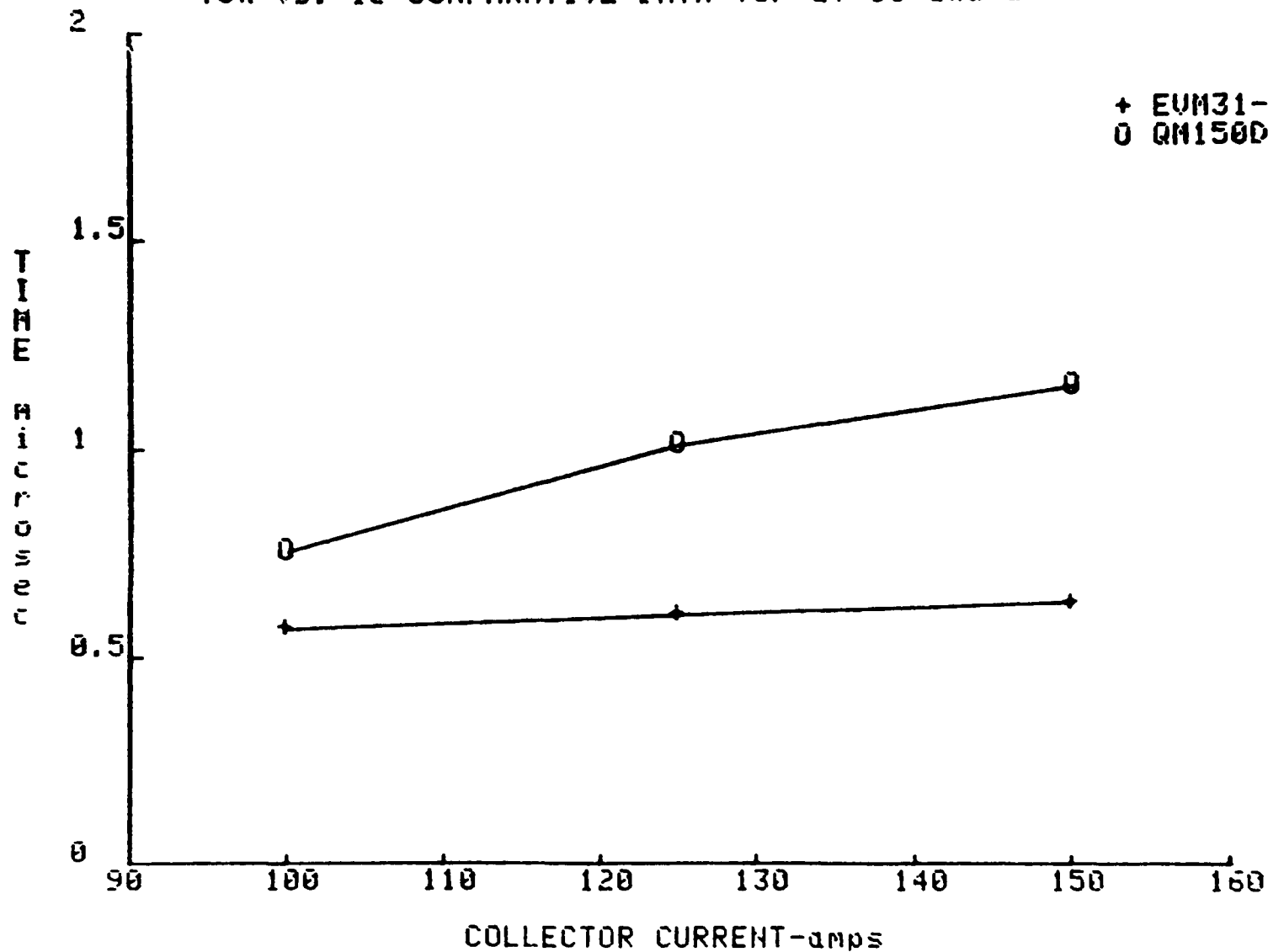


Fig. B.1.2

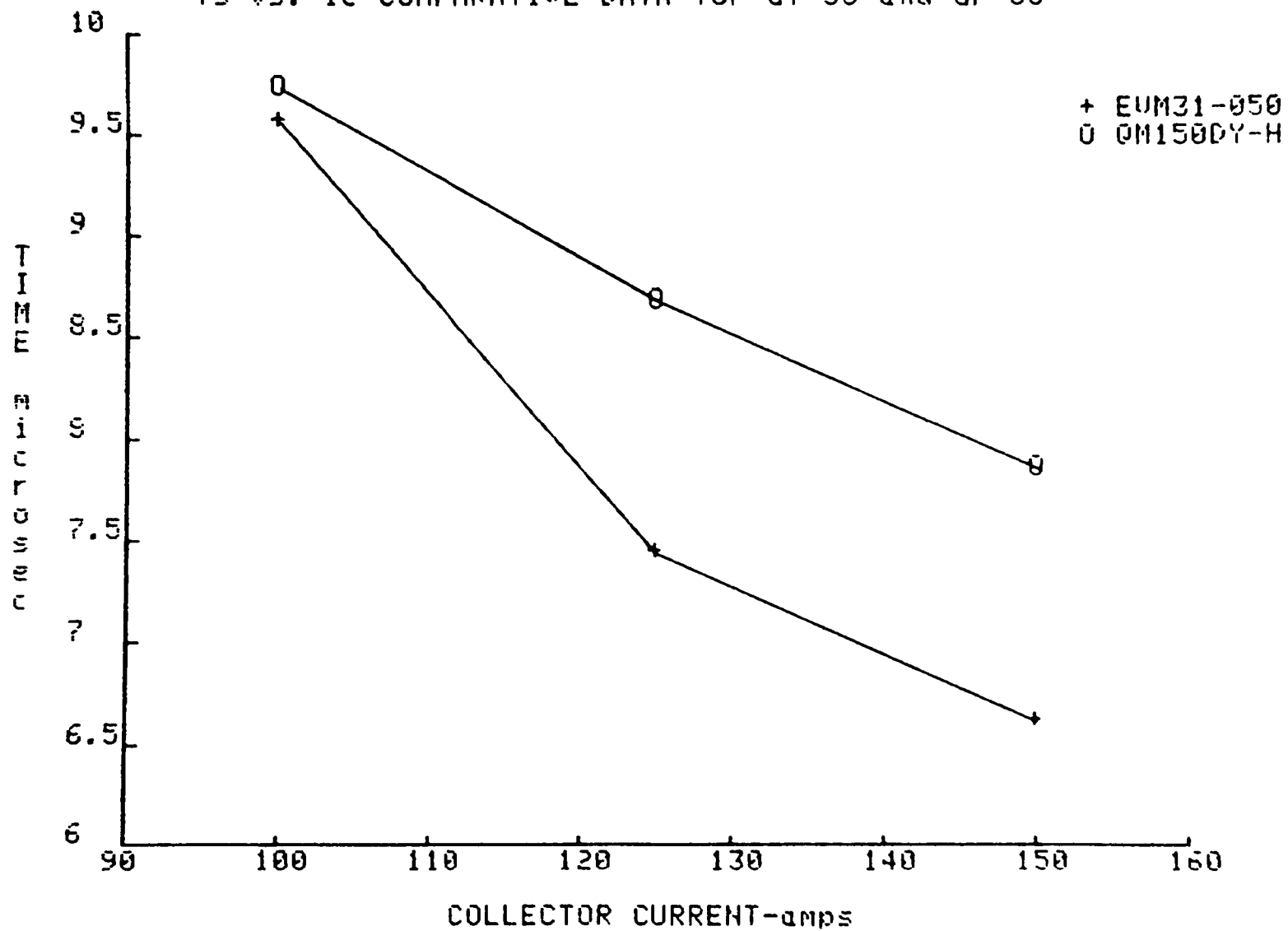
Ts vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for $G_f=50$ and $G_r=50$ 

Fig. P.1.3

T_f vs. I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $G_r=50$ and $G_f=50$

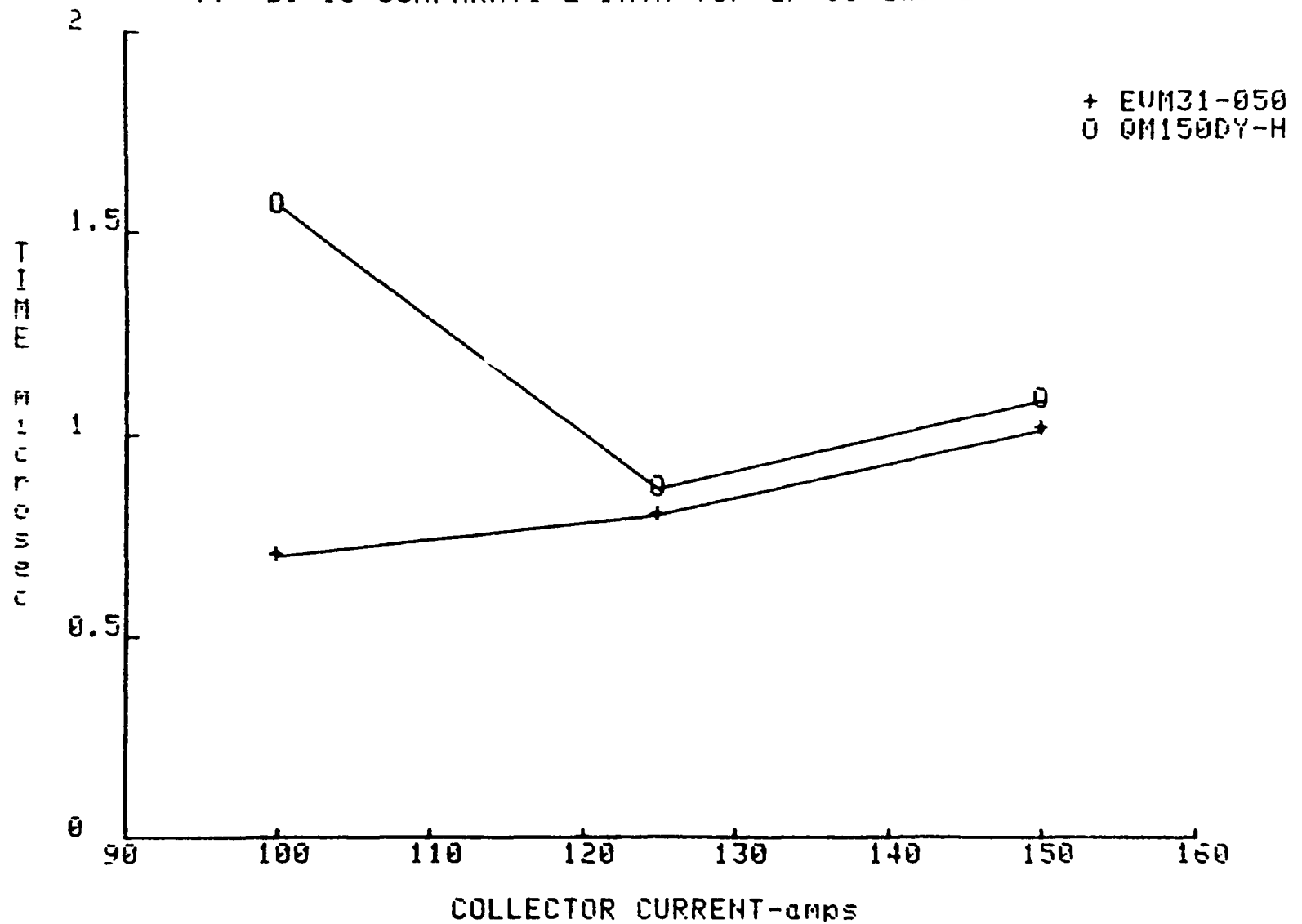


Fig. B.1.4

$Q_{on}(tot)$ vs I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $V_{ce}=300V$ and $G_f=50$

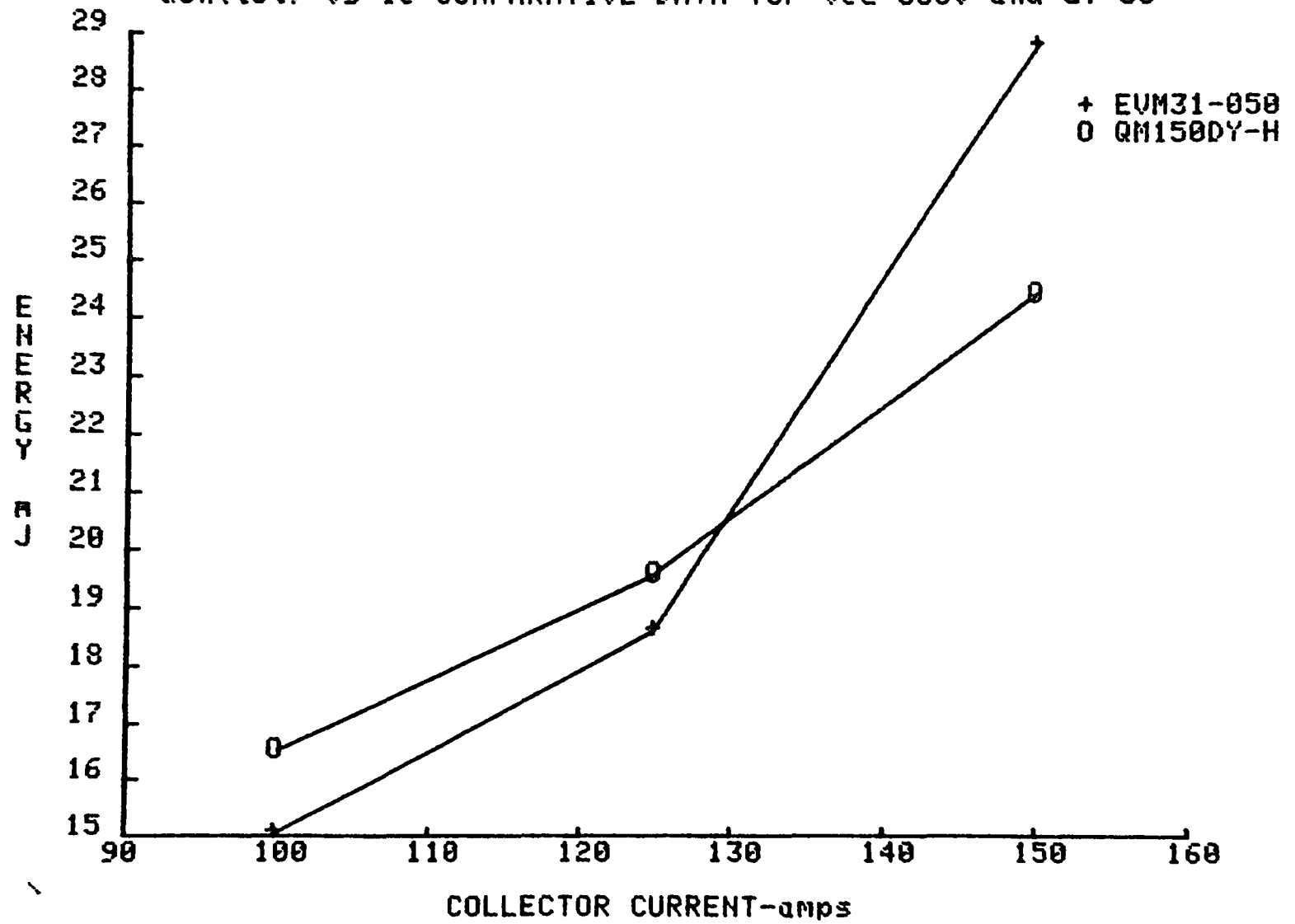


Fig. B.1.5

Qoff vs Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for $V_{ce}=300V$ and $G_r=50$

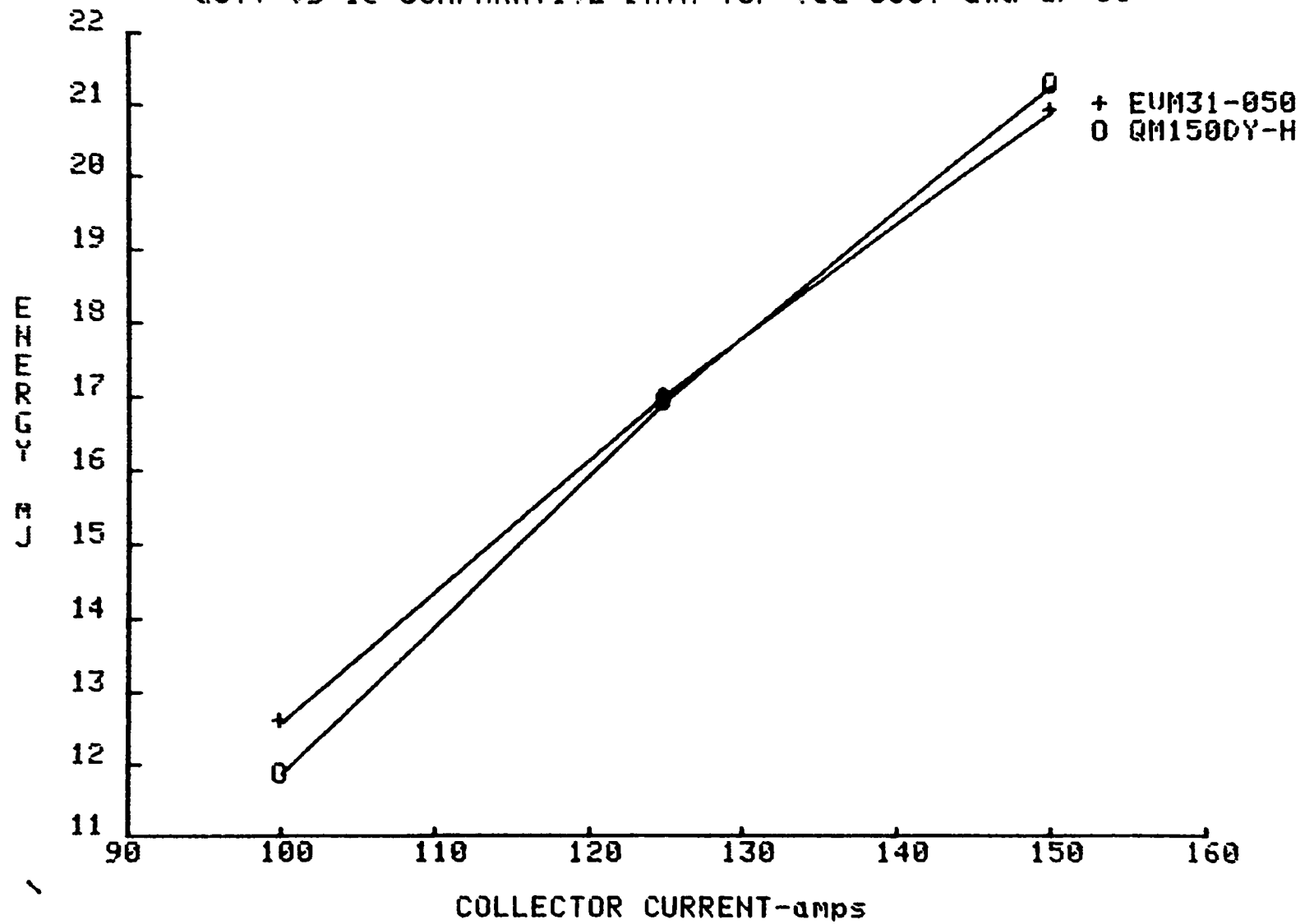


Fig. B.1.6

Q_{tot} vs I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $G_f=G_r=50$ @ $V_{ce}=300V$

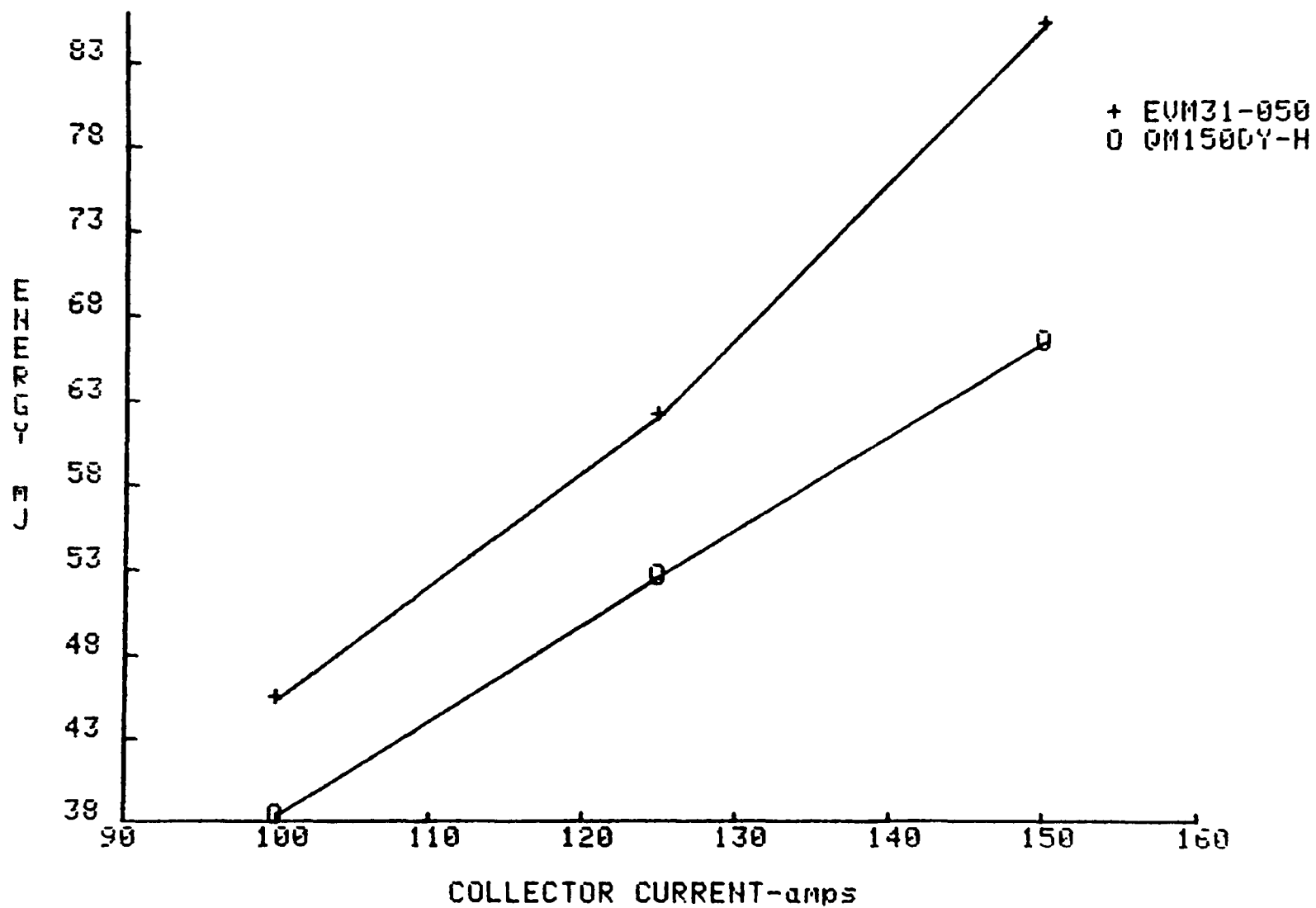


Fig. B.1.7

V_{ces} vs. I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $G_f=50$

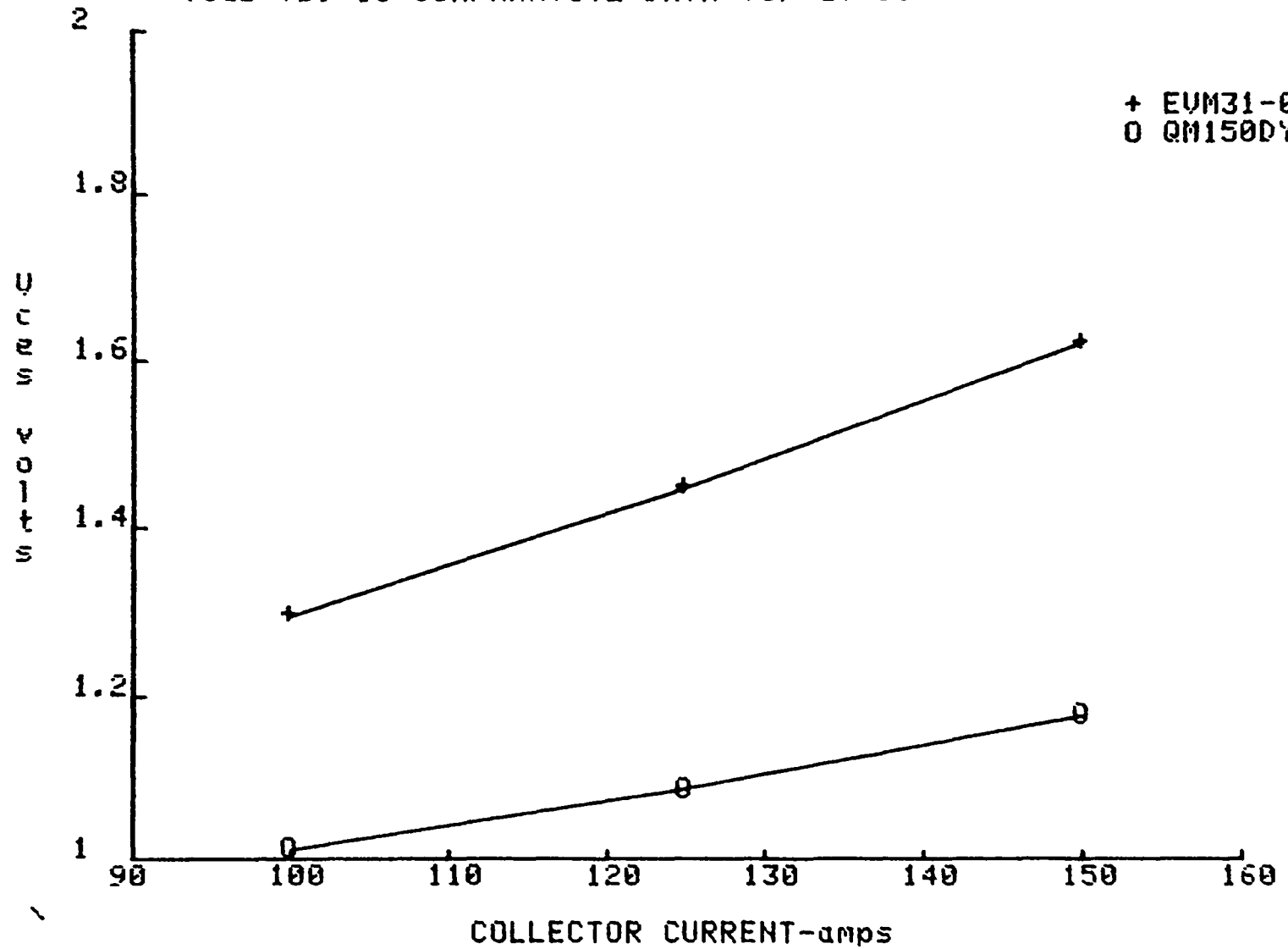
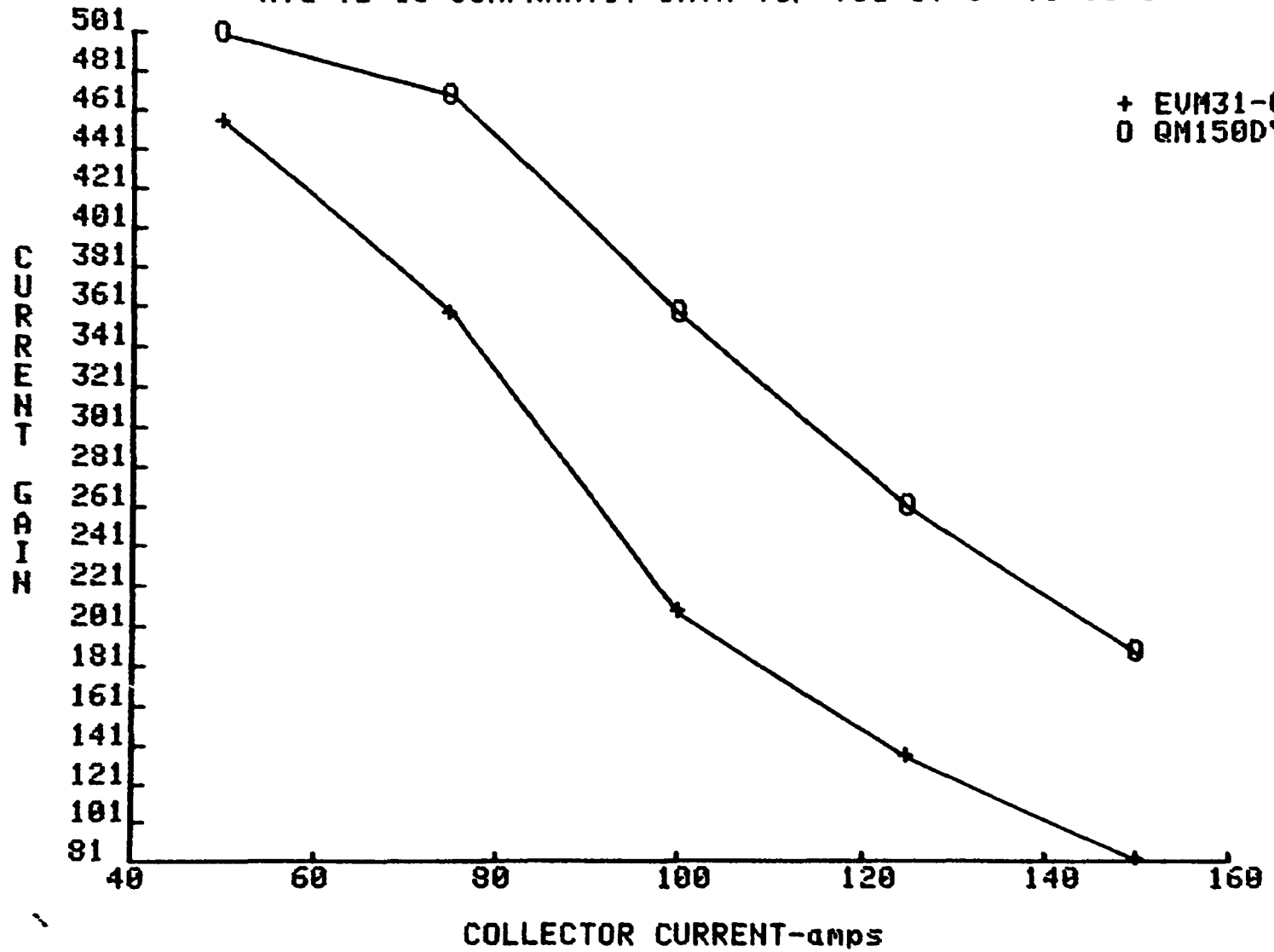


Fig. B.1.8

Hfe vs Ic COMPARATIU DATA for $V_{ce}=3V$ @ $T_c=35^\circ C$



B.2 Comparative Data for Fujitsu ETN81-055 and Toshiba ST200M

Fig. B.2.1

Ton vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for Gf=50 and Gr=50

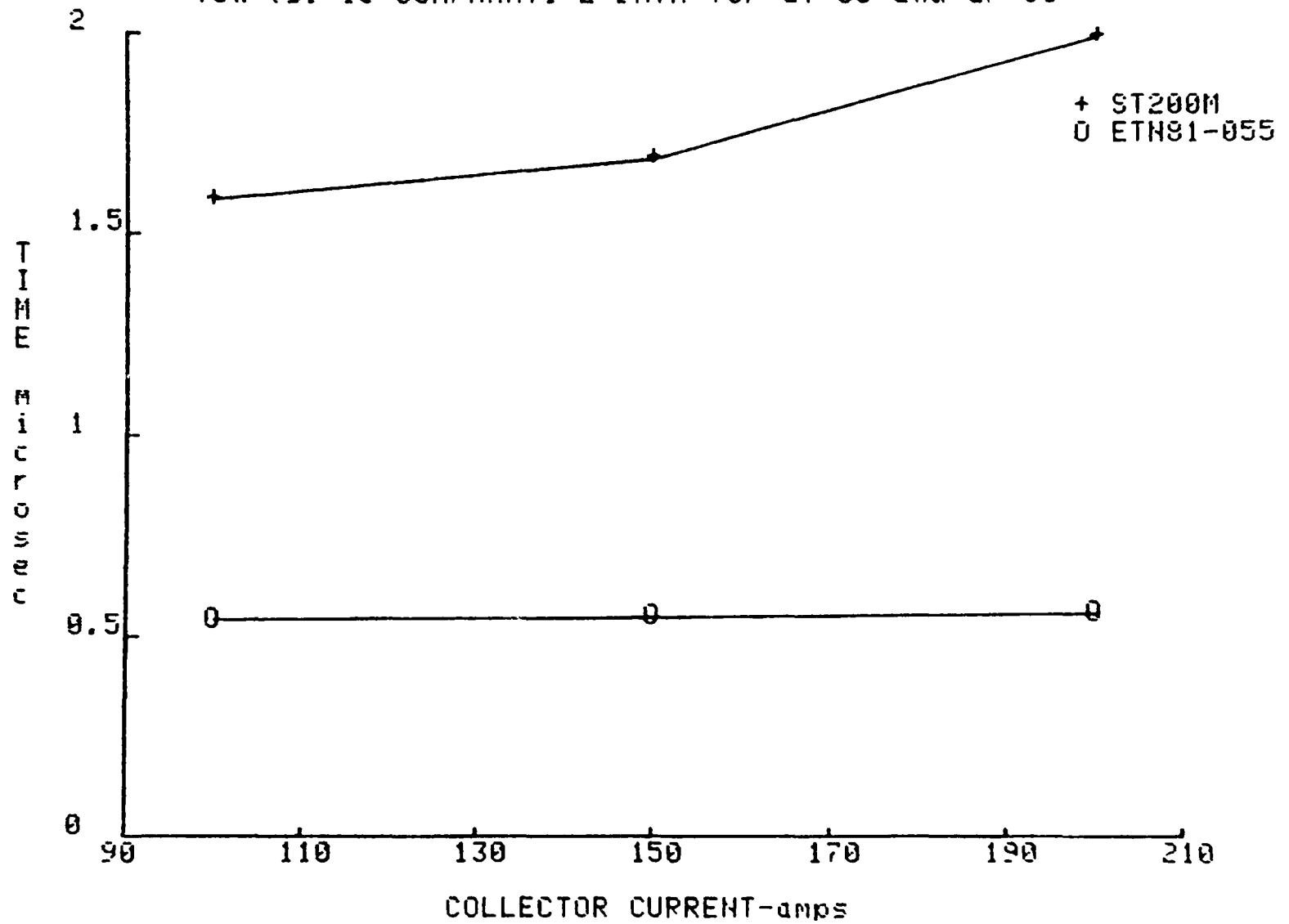


Fig. B.2.2

T_s vs. I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $G_f=50$ and $G_r=50$

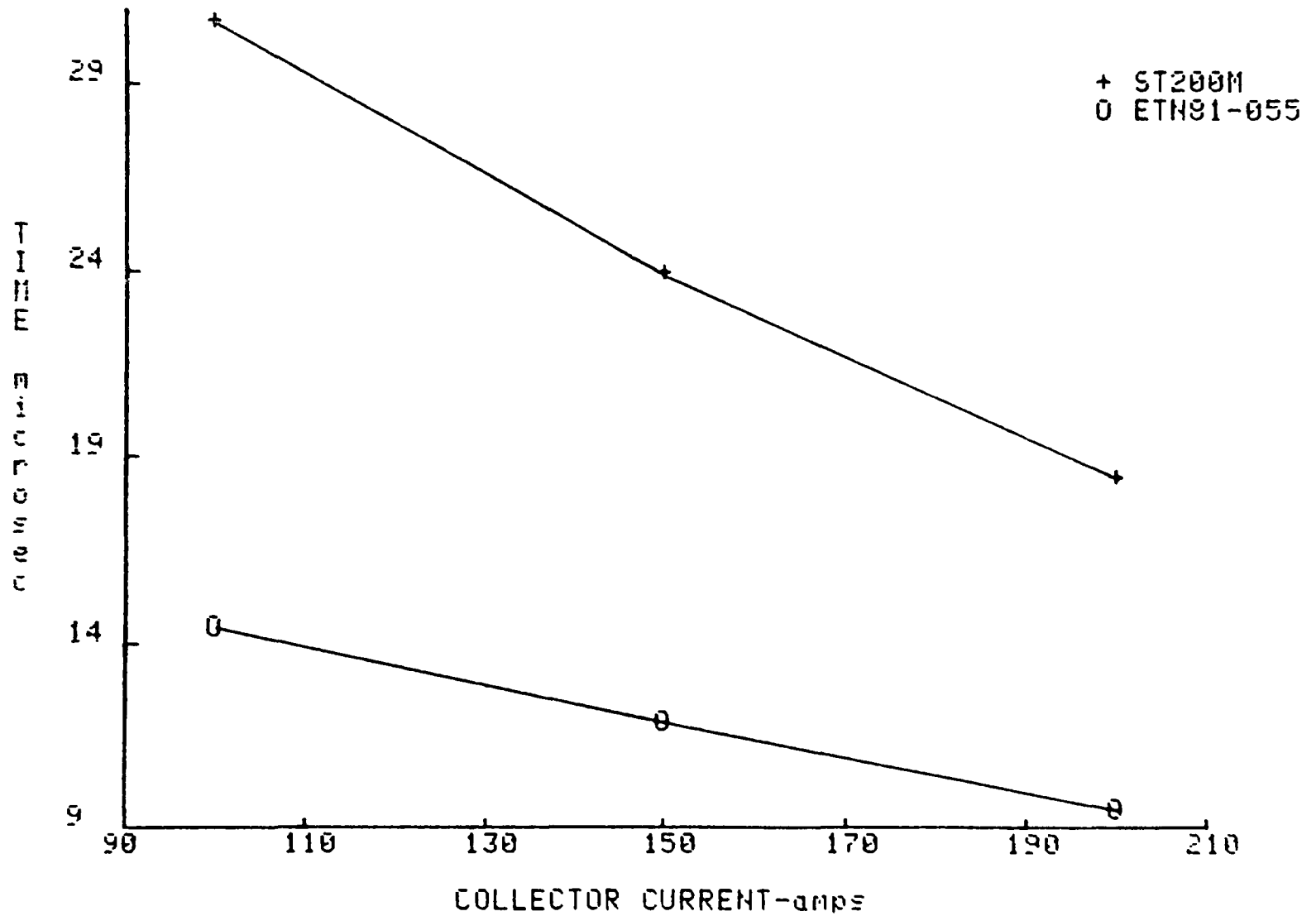


Fig. B.2.3

T_f vs. I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $G_r=50$ and $G_f=50$

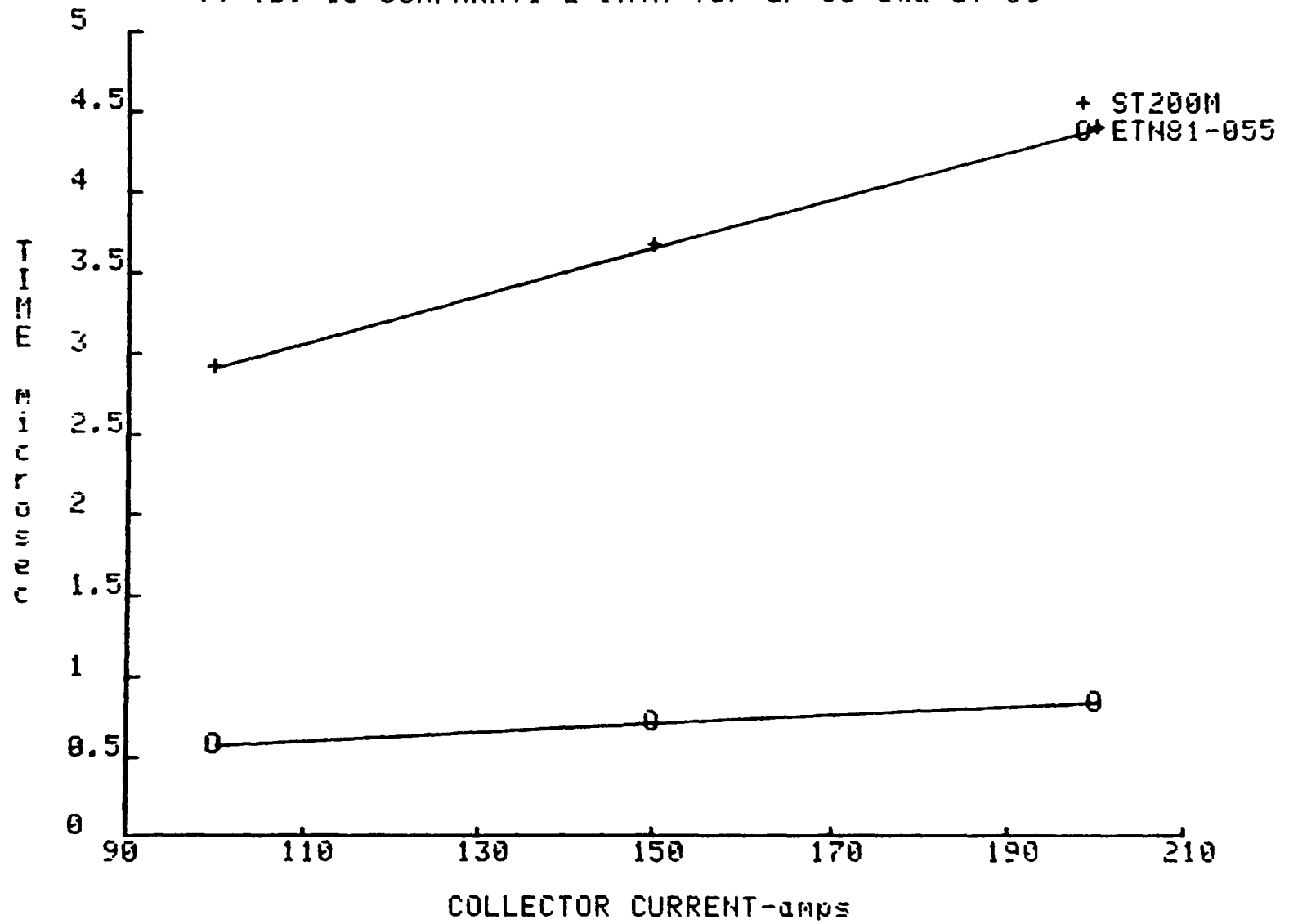


Fig. B.2.4

$Q_{on}(tot)$ vs I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $V_{ce}=300V$ and $G_f=50$

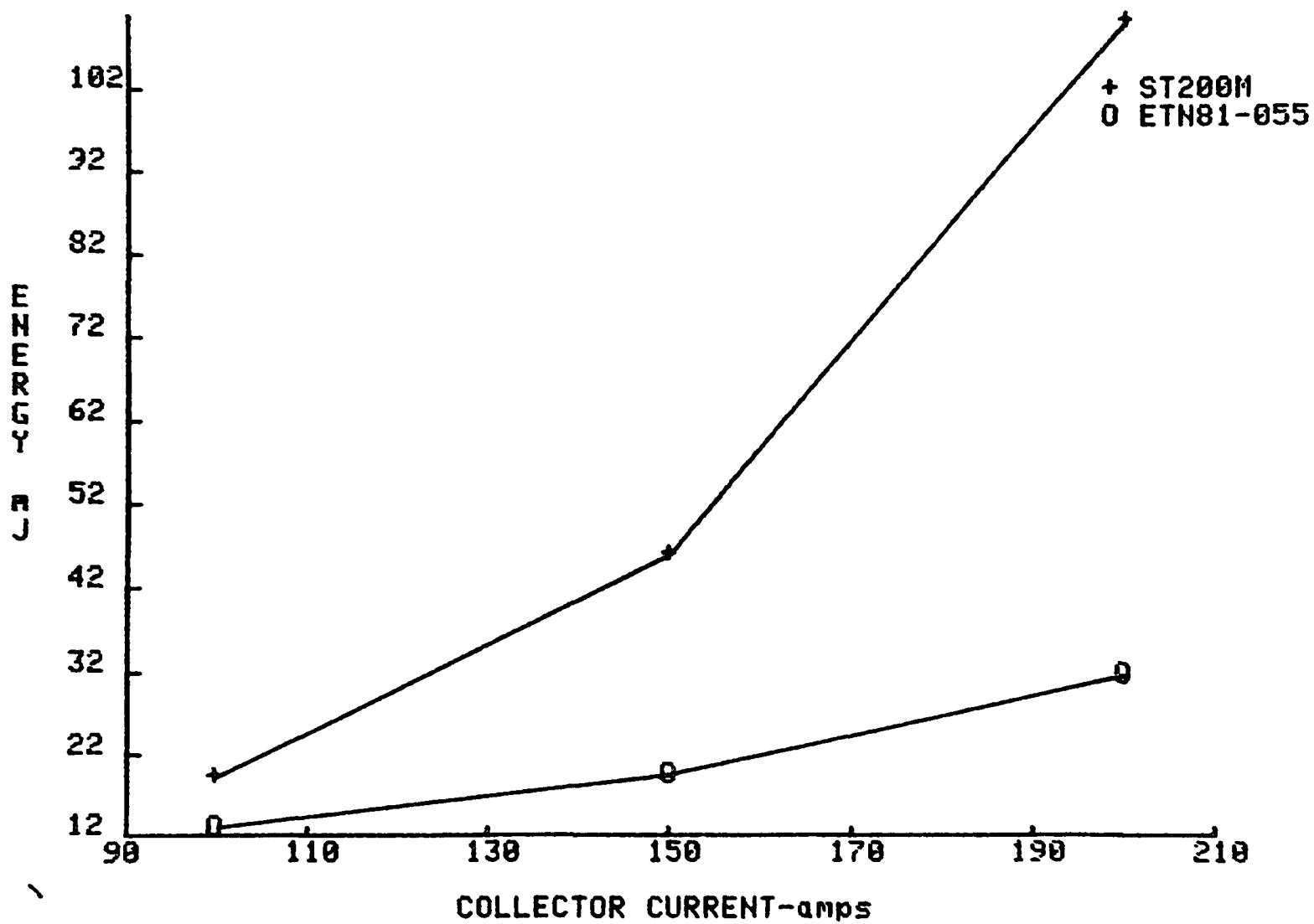


Fig. B.2.5

Q_{off} vs I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $V_{ce}=300V$ and $G_r=50$

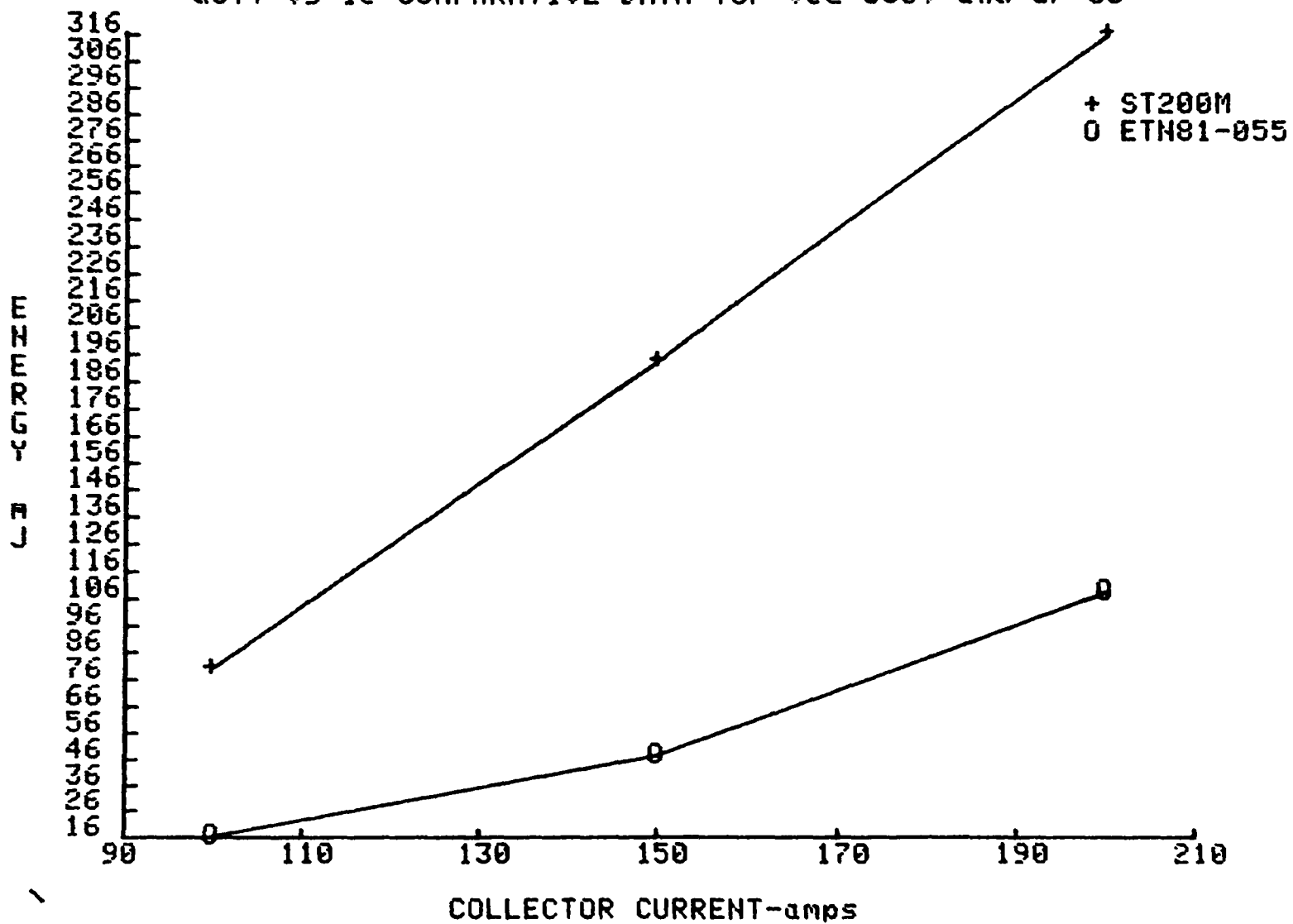


Fig. B.2.6

Q_{tot} vs I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $G_f=G_r=50$ @ $V_{ce}=300V$

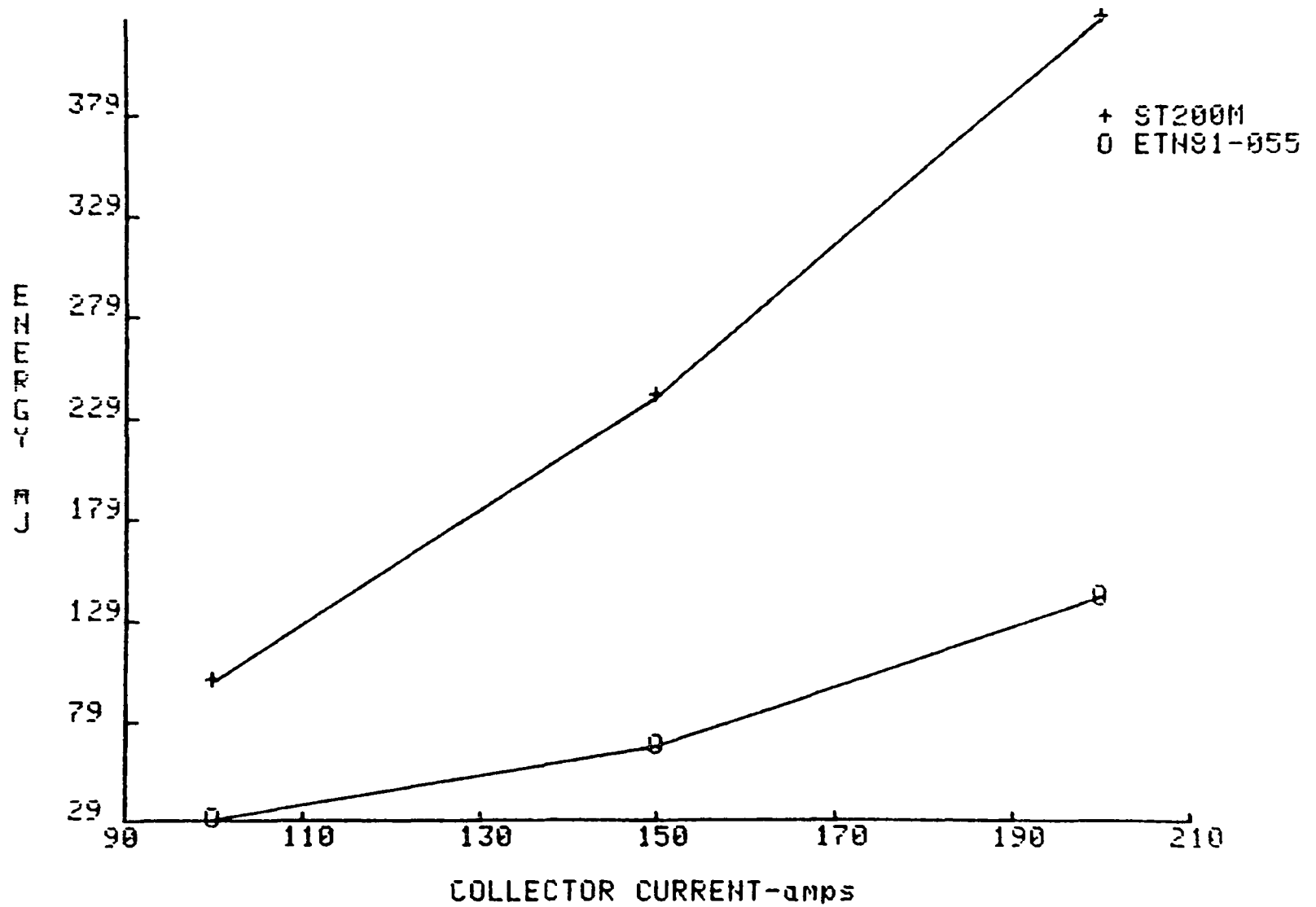


Fig. B.2.7

V_{ces} vs. I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $G_f=50$

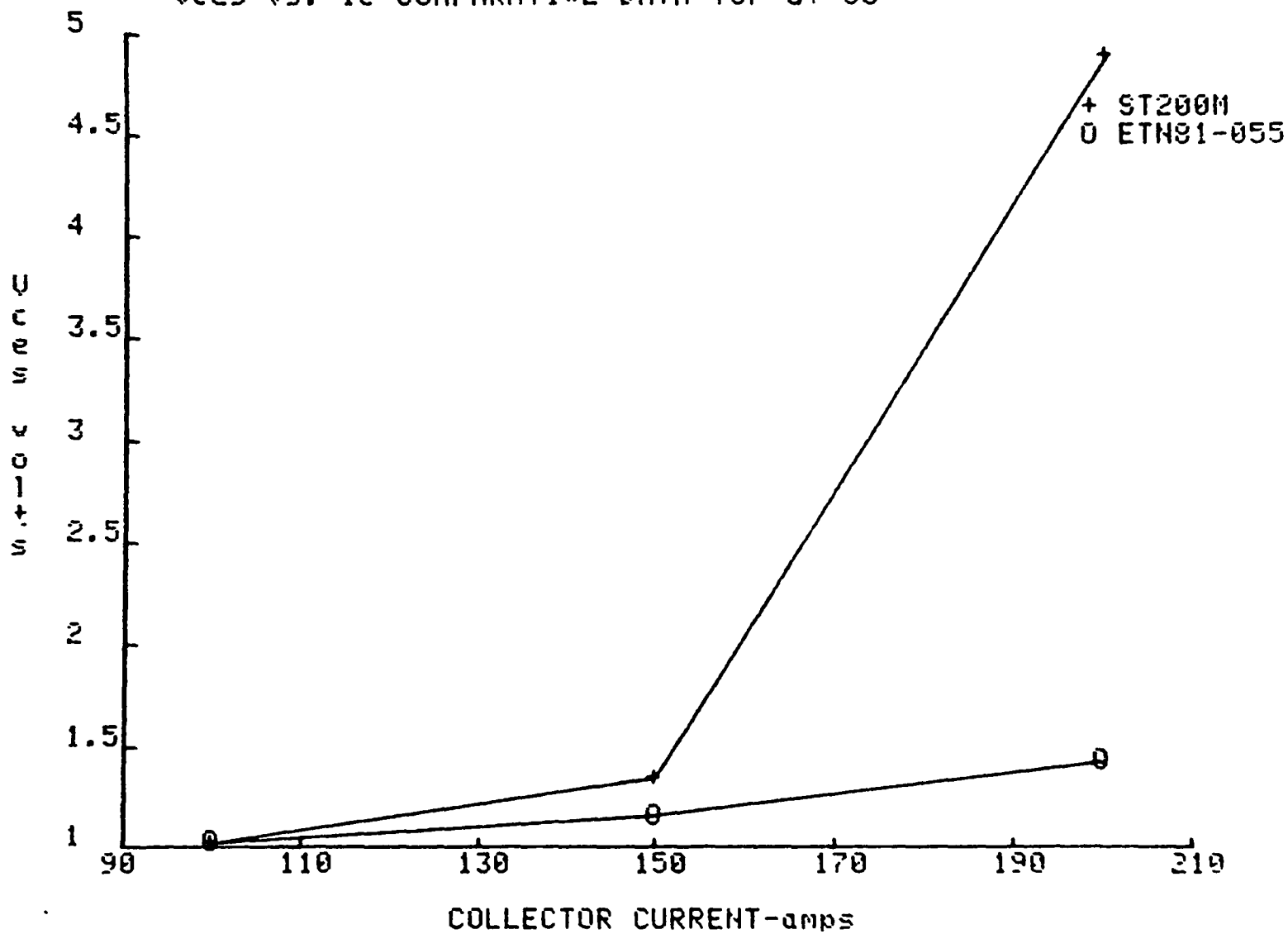
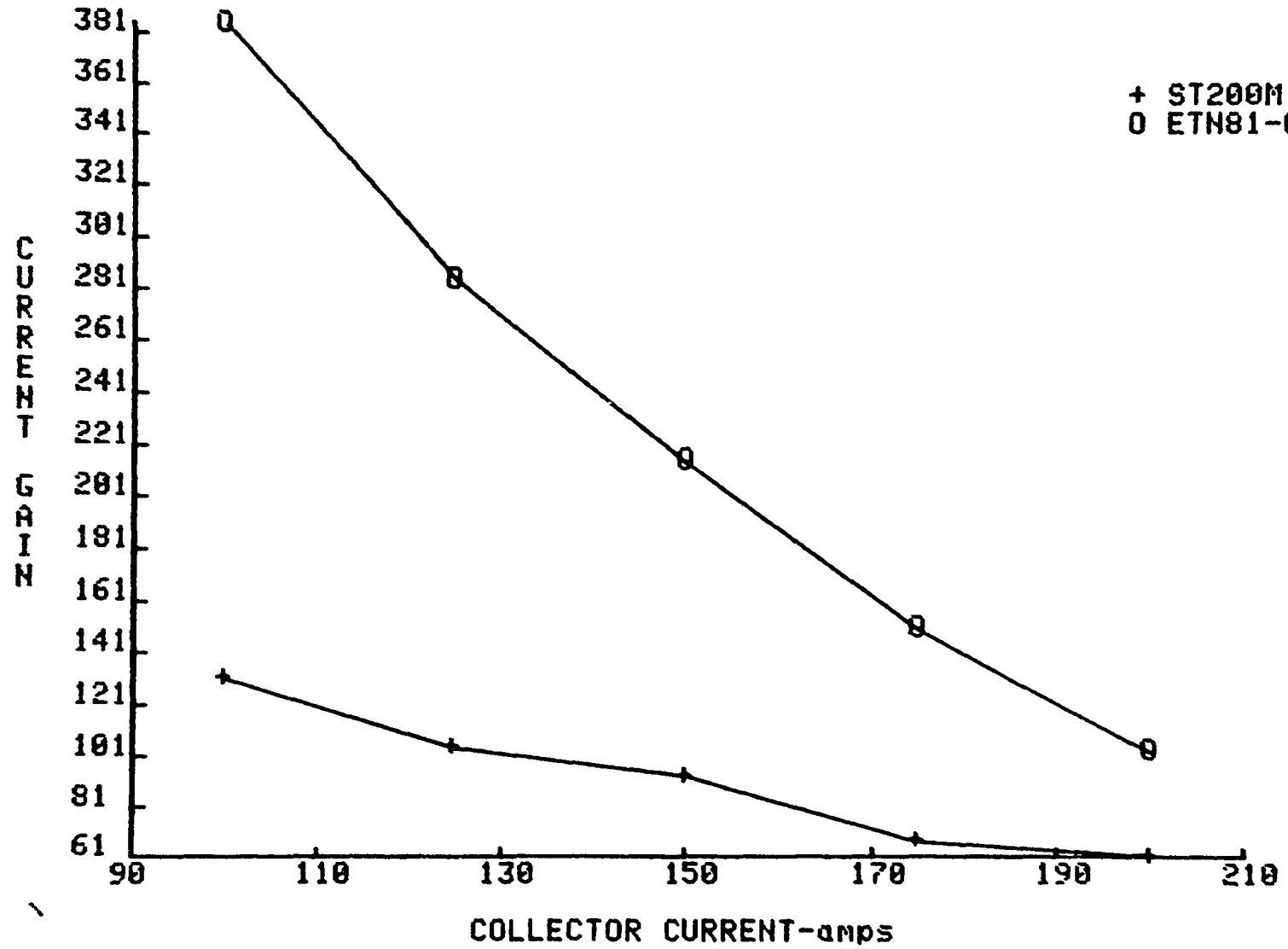


Fig. B.2.8

Hfe vs Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for Vce=3V @ Tc=35 C



+ ST200M
O ETN81-055

B.3 Comparative Data for Westinghouse DA11503008, Mitsubishi
QM300HA-H, Mitsubishi QM300HA-2H AND Toshiba ST300M21

Fig. B.3.1

Ton vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for Gf=50 and Gr=50

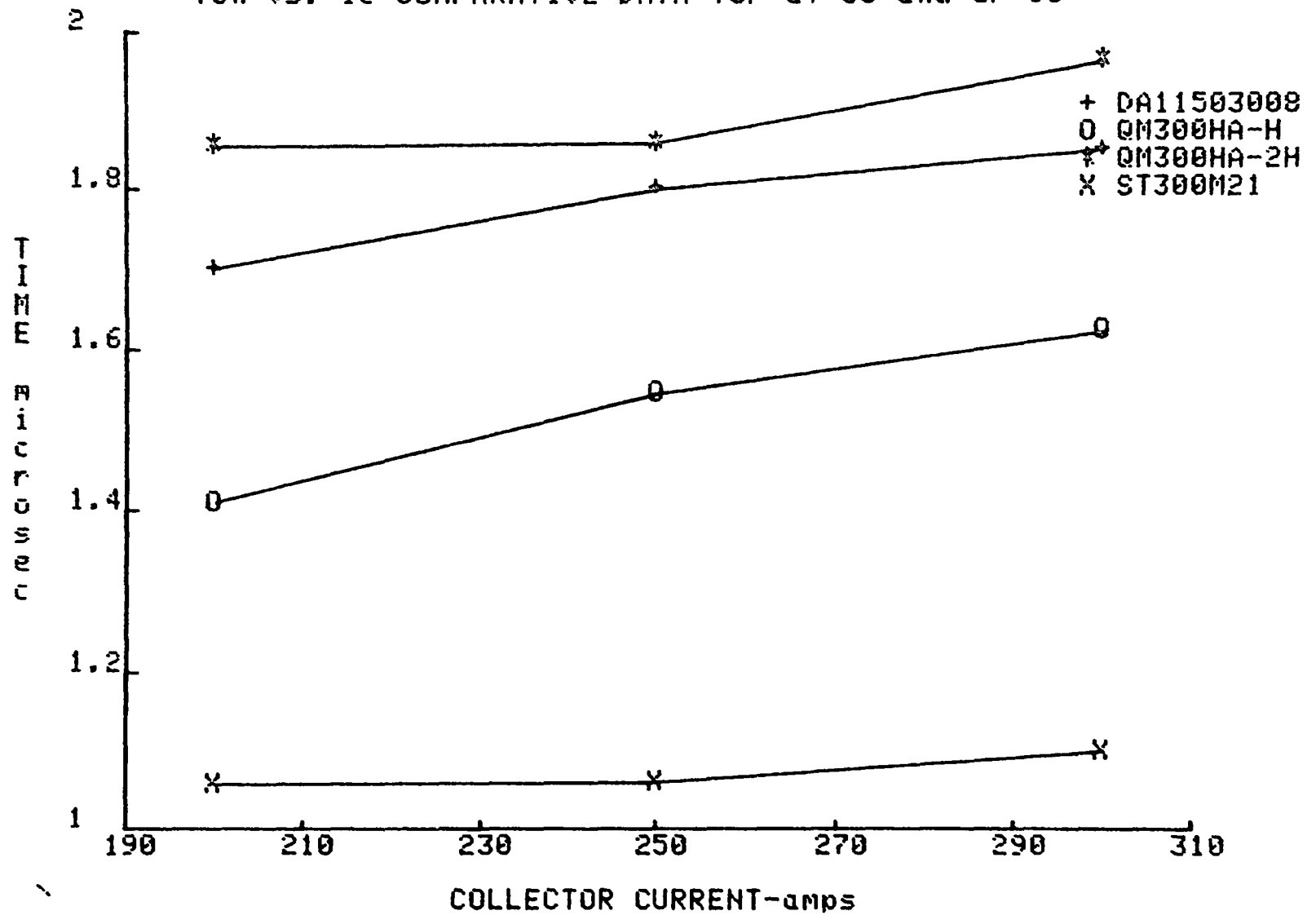


Fig. B.3.2

Ts vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for Gf=50 and Gr=50

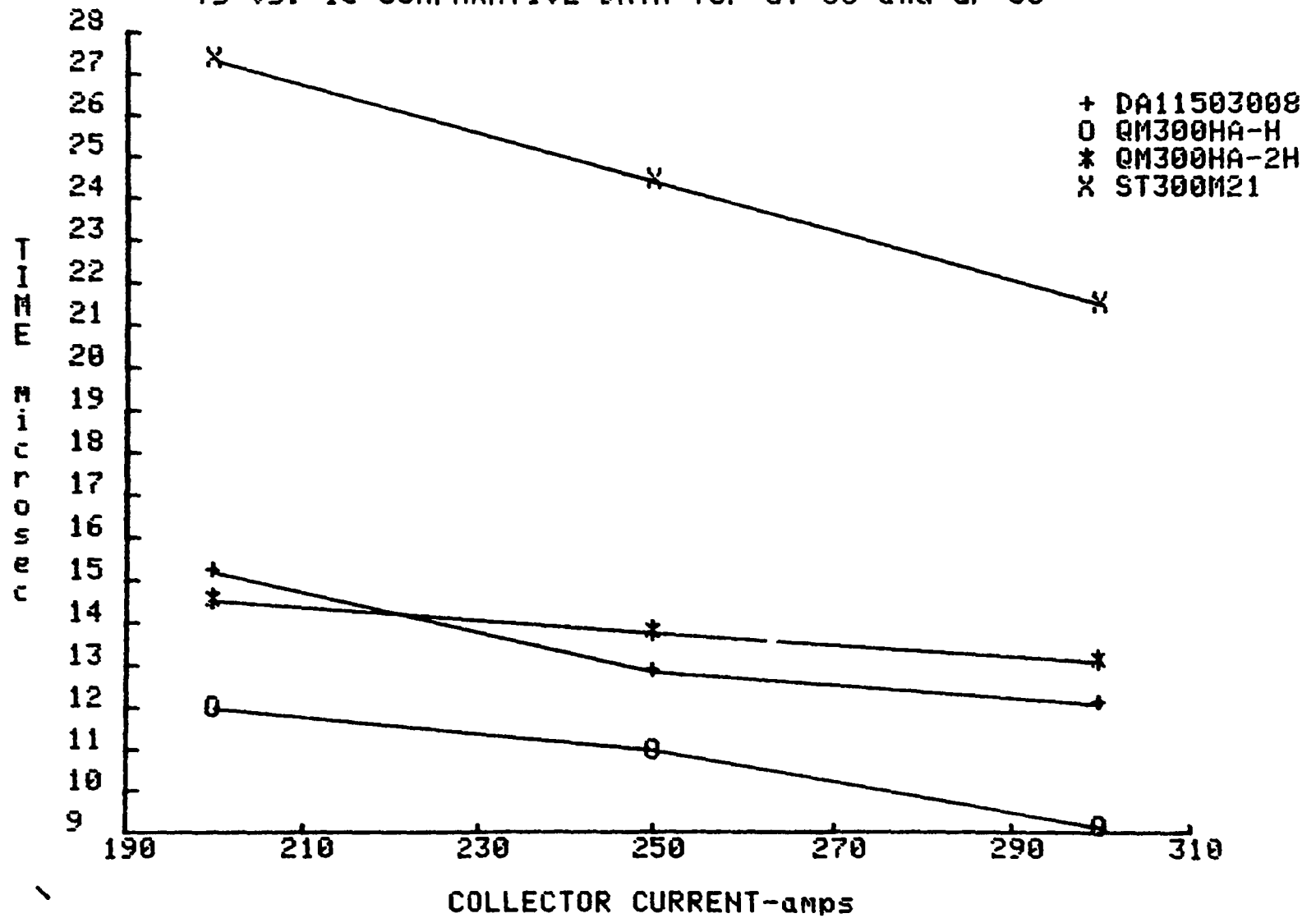


Fig.B.3.3

Tf vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for Gr=50 and Gf=50

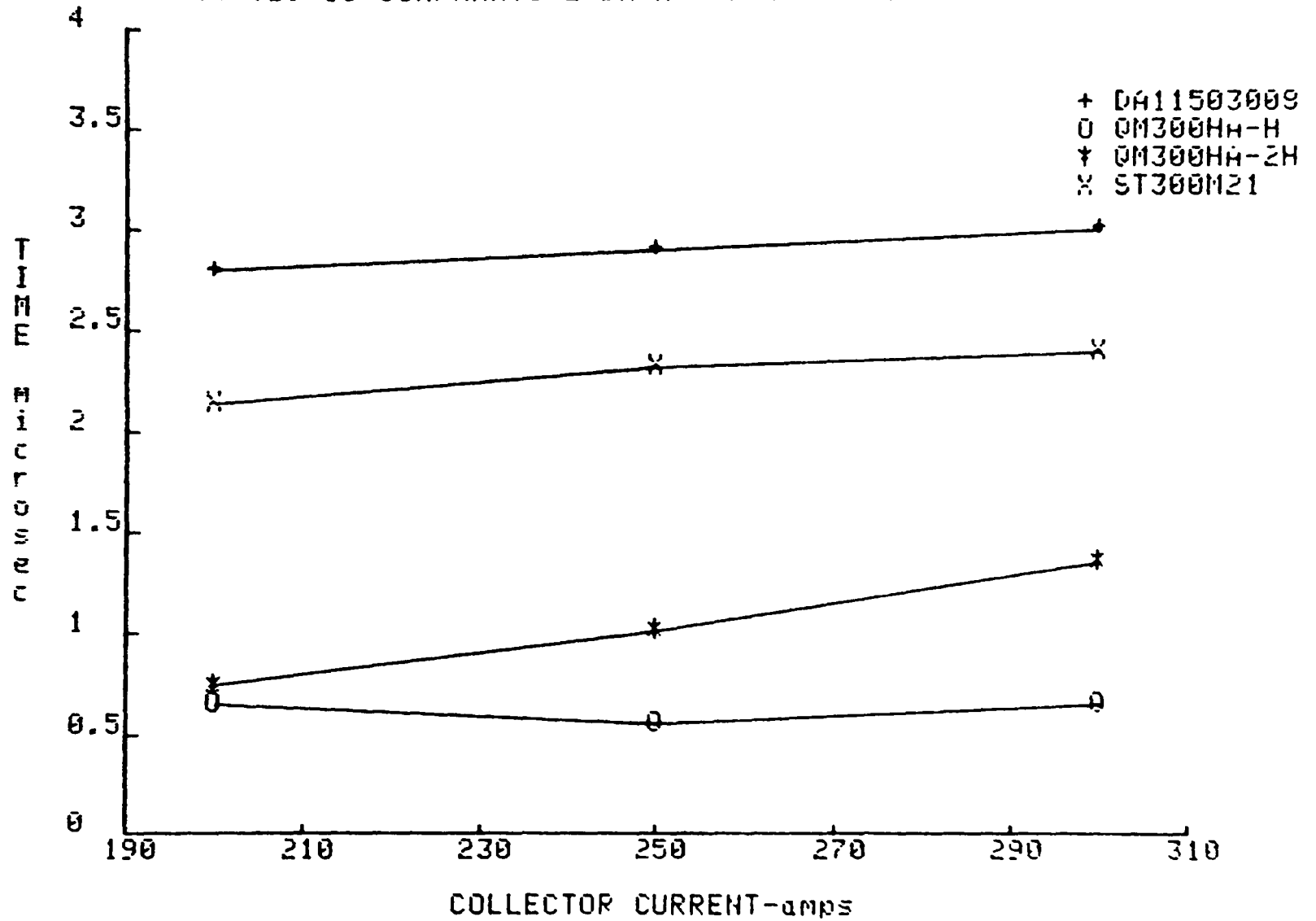


FIG. B.3.4

$Q_{on}(tot)$ vs I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $V_{ce}=300V$ and $G_f=50$

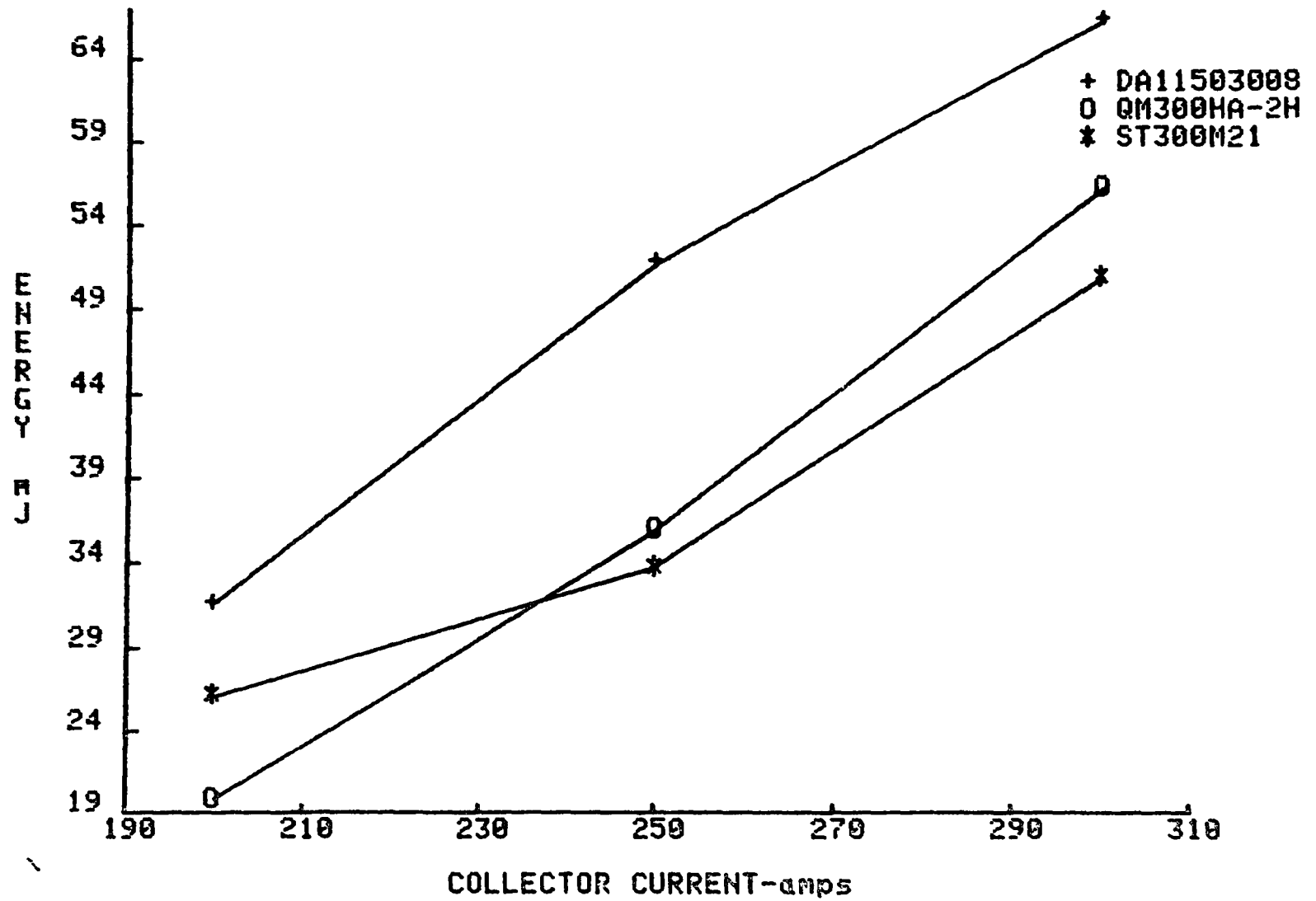


Fig.B.3.5

Qoff vs Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for Vce=300V and Gr=50

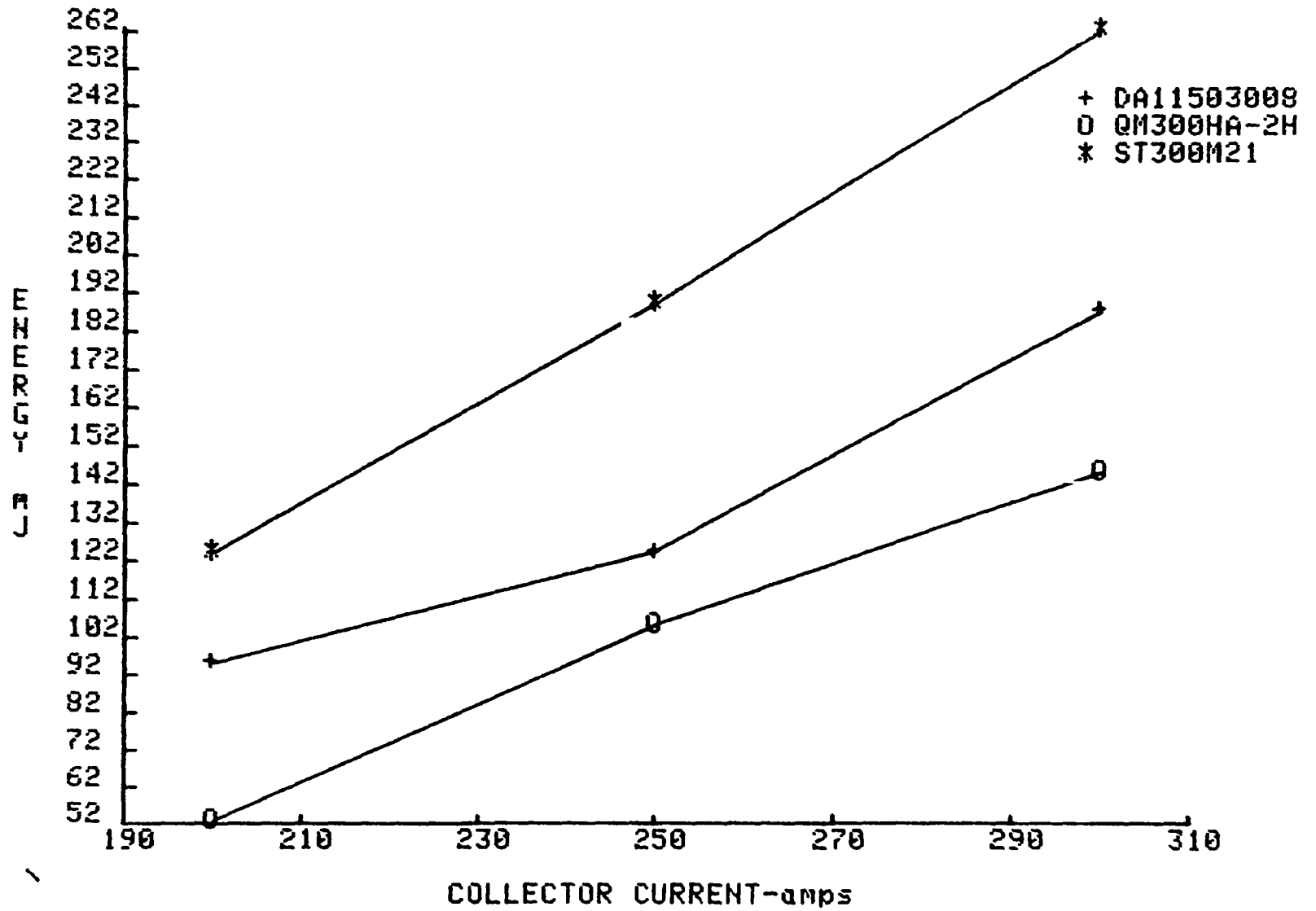


Fig. B.3.6

Qtot vs Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for $G_f=G_r=50$ @ $V_{ce}=300V$

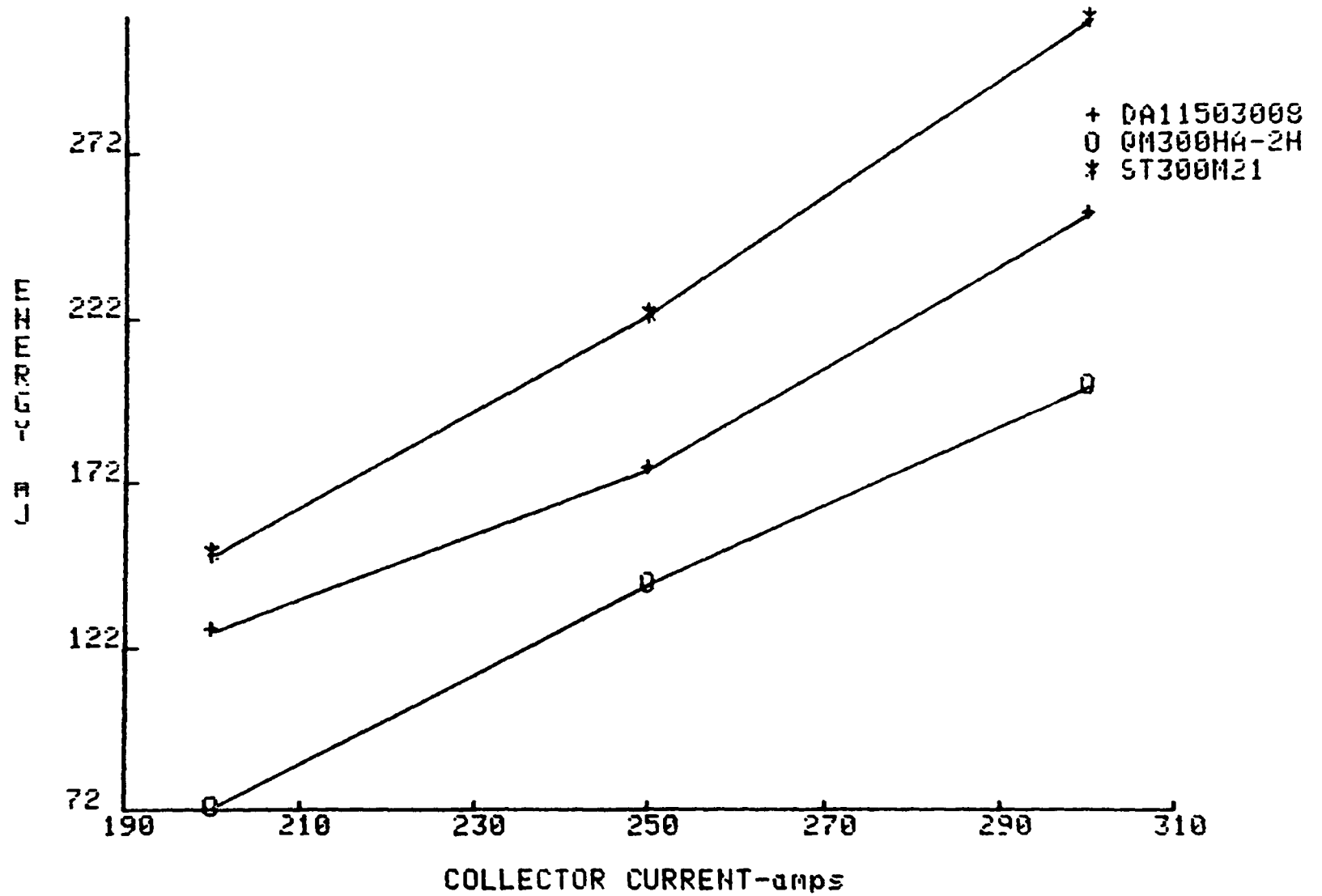


Fig. B.3.7

V_{ces} vs. I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $G_f=50$

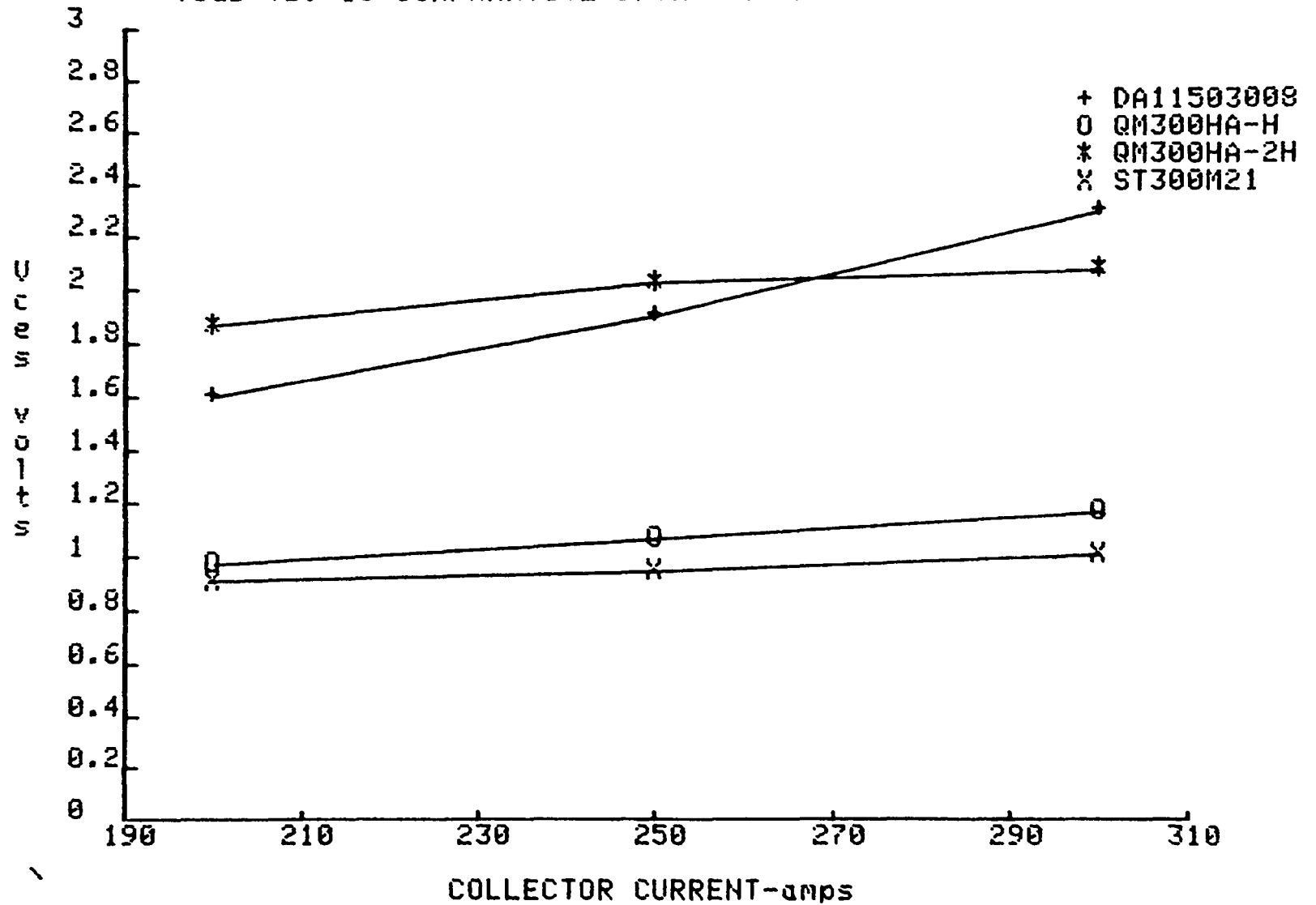
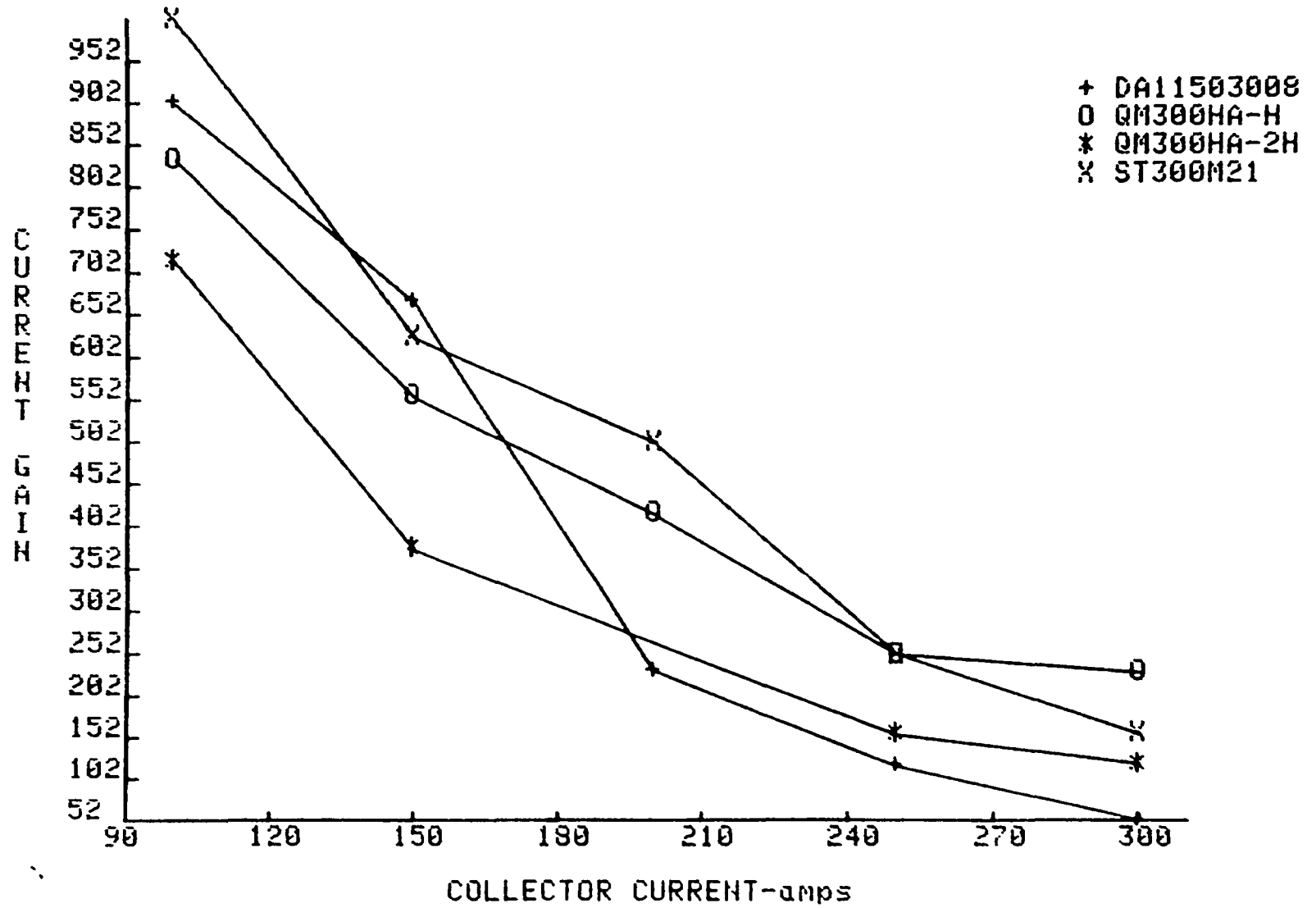


FIG. B.3.8

Hfe vs Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for $V_{ce}=30$ @ $T_c=35^\circ\text{C}$



B.4 Comparative Data for Toshiba ST400G and Toshiba ST400G21

Fig. B.4.1

Ton vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for Gf=50 and Gr=50

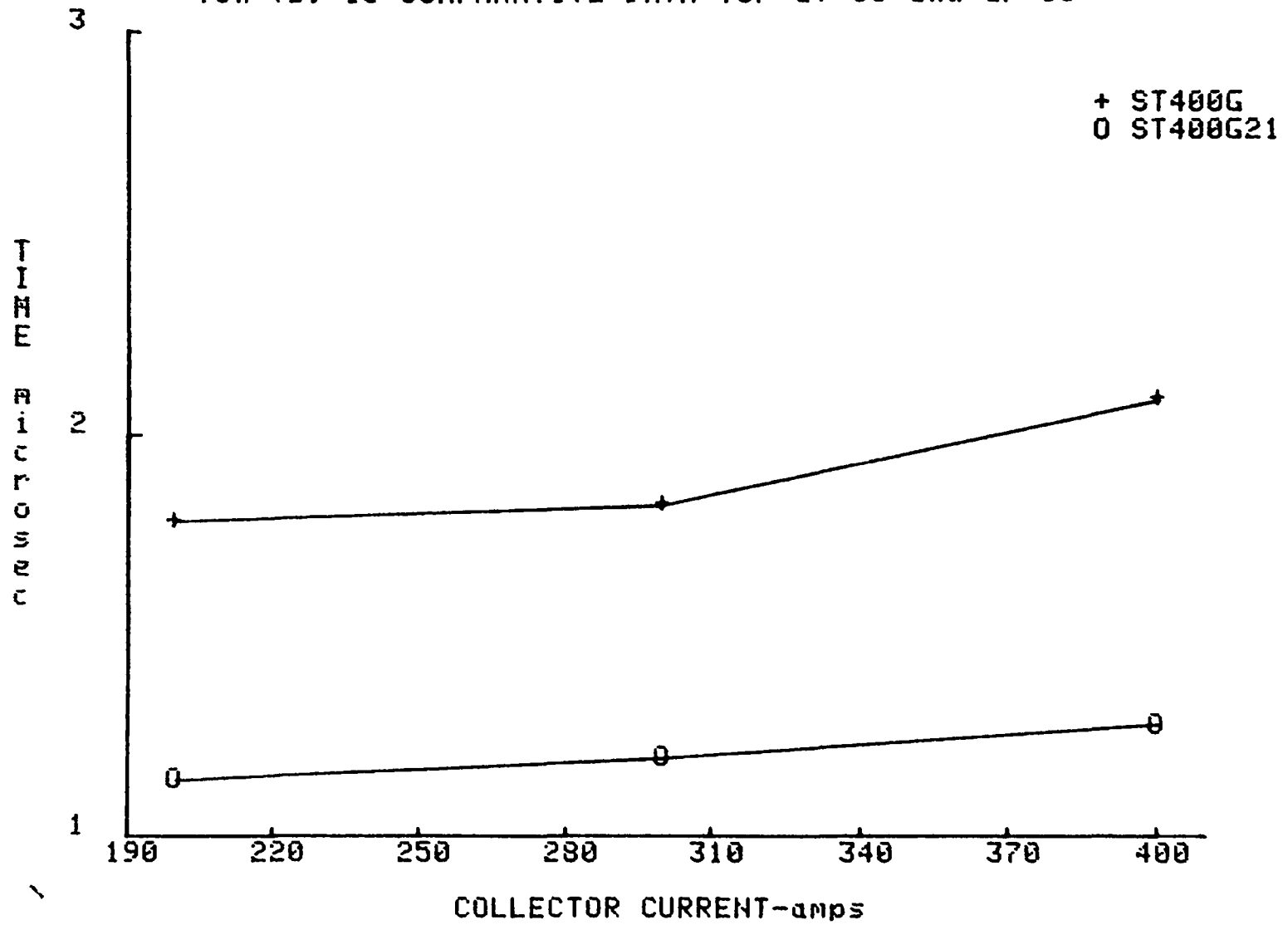


Fig. B.4.2

T_s vs. I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $G_f=50$ and $G_r=50$

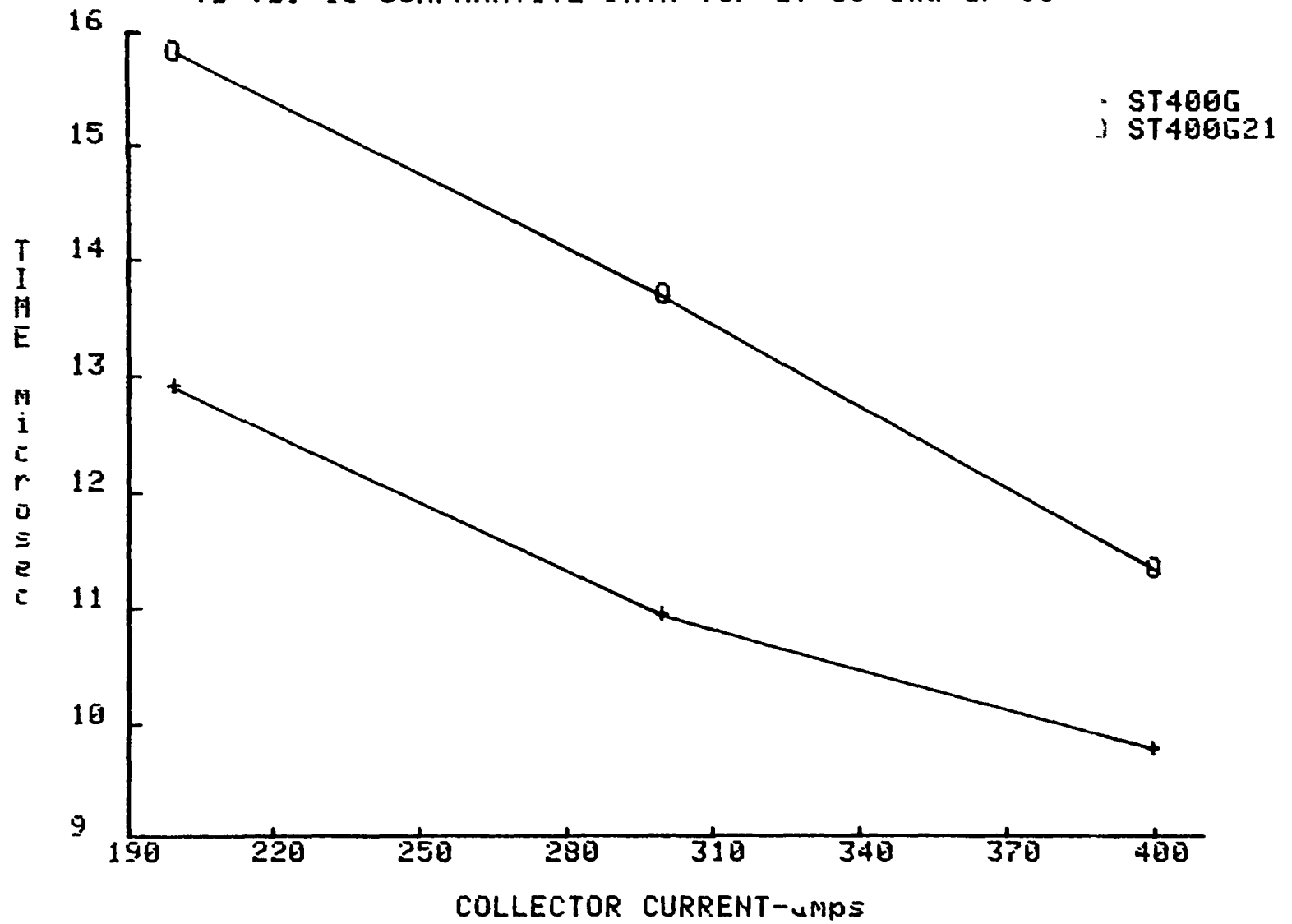


Fig. B.4.3

Tf vs. Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for Gr=50 and Gf=50

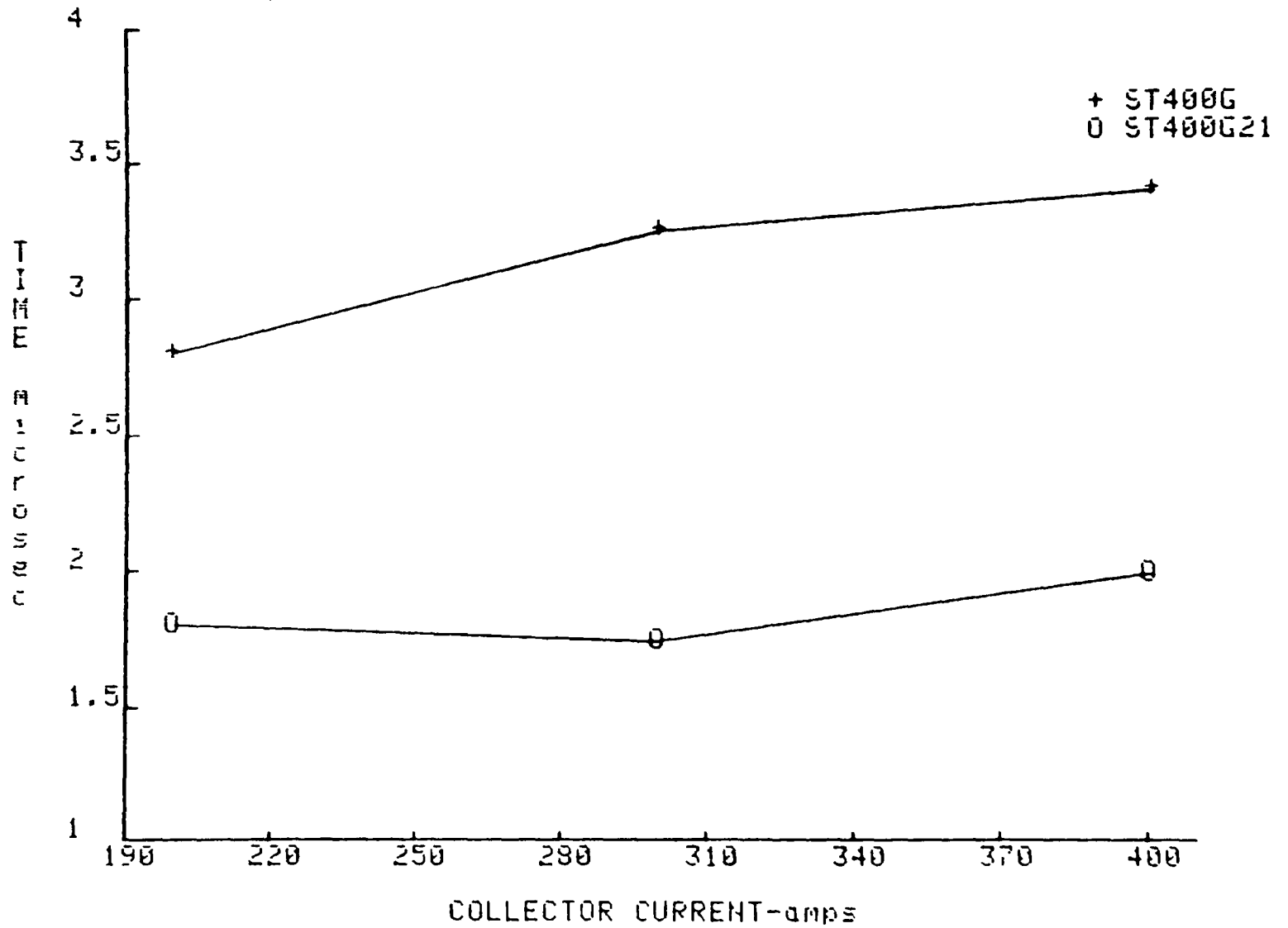


FIG. B.4.4

$Q_{on}(tot)$ vs I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $V_{ce}=300V$ and $G_f=50$

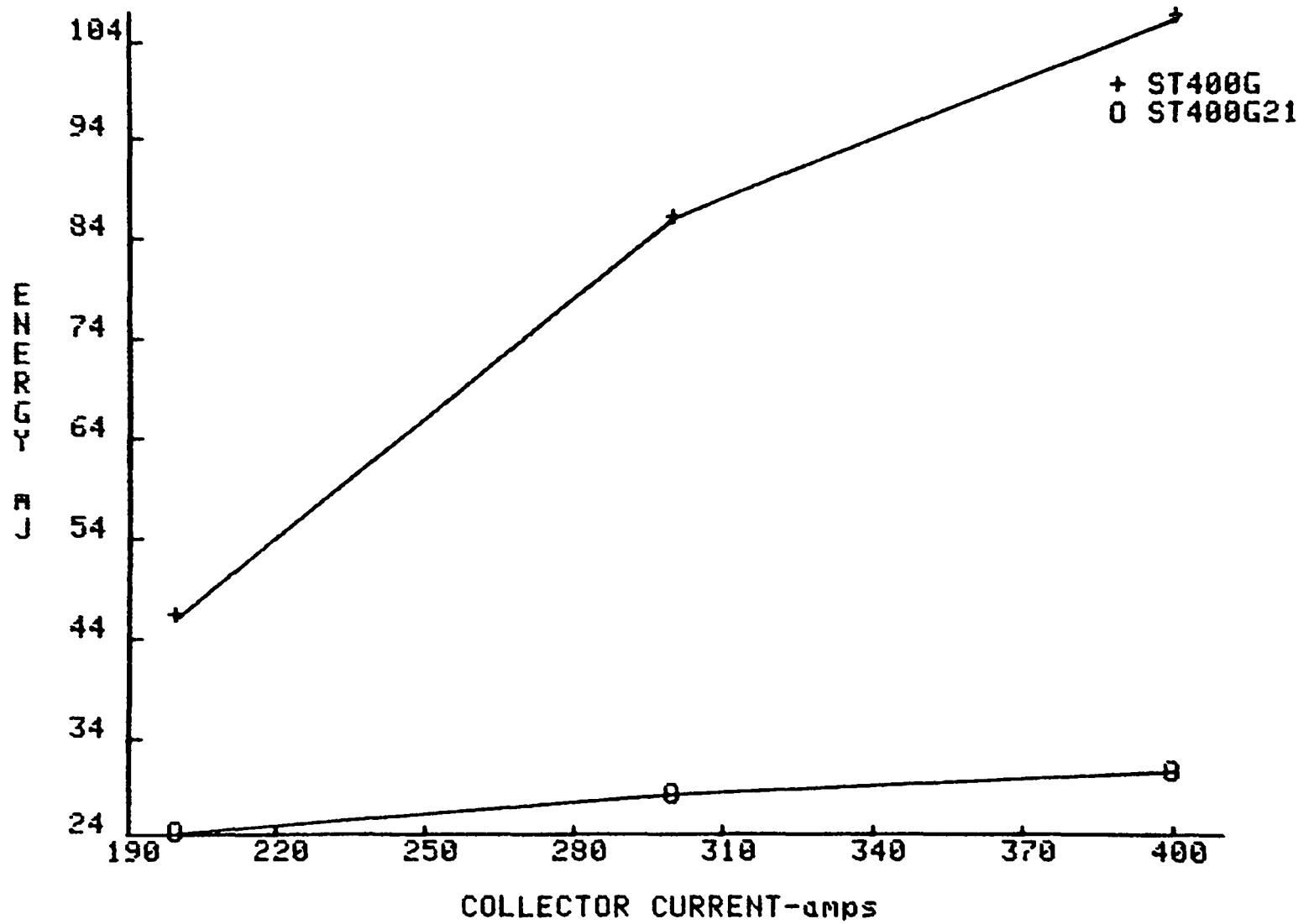


Fig. B.4.5

Q_{off} vs I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $V_{ce}=300$ and $G_r=50$

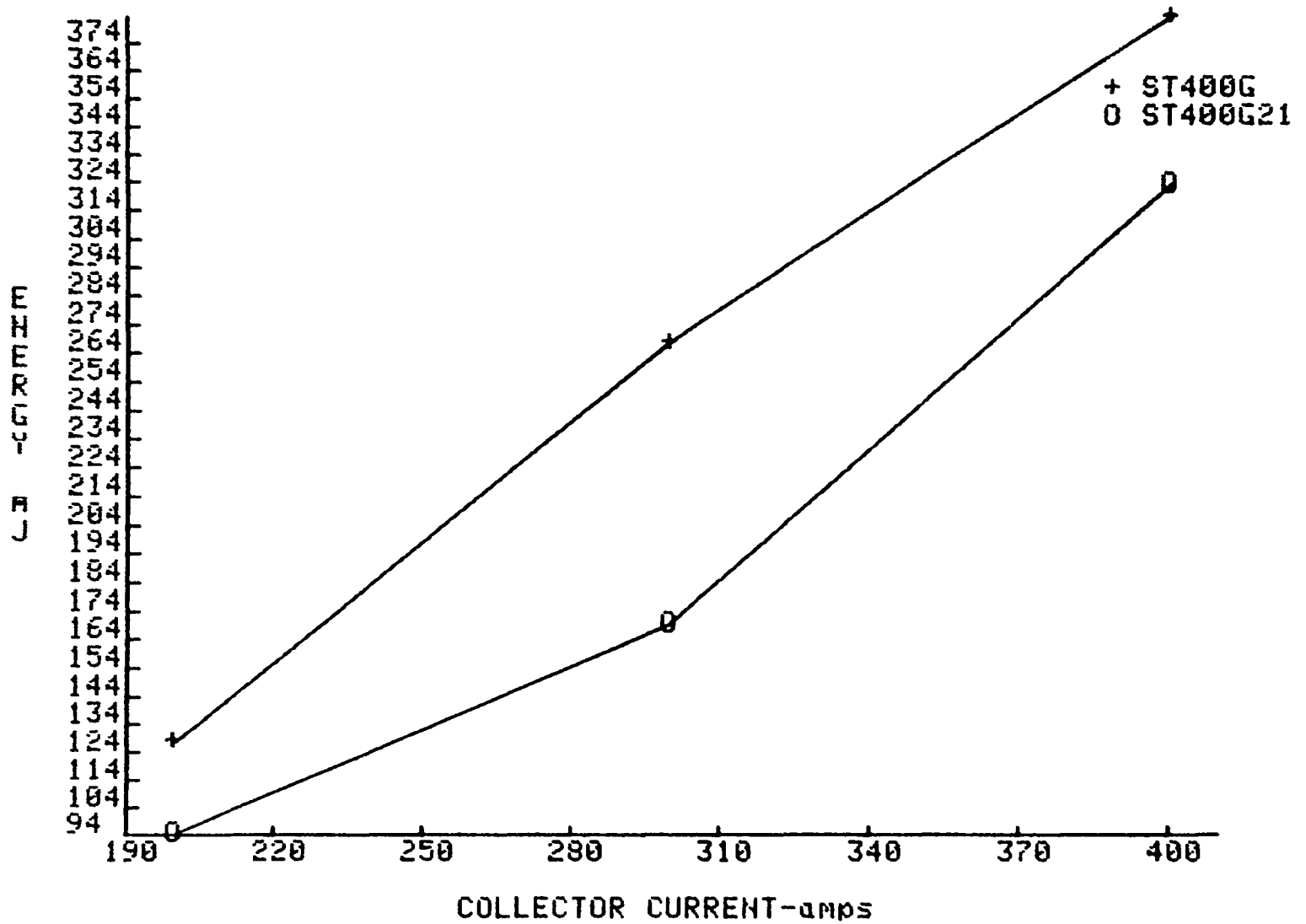


Fig. P.4.6

Q_{tot} vs I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $G_f=G_r=50$ @ $U_{ce}=300V$

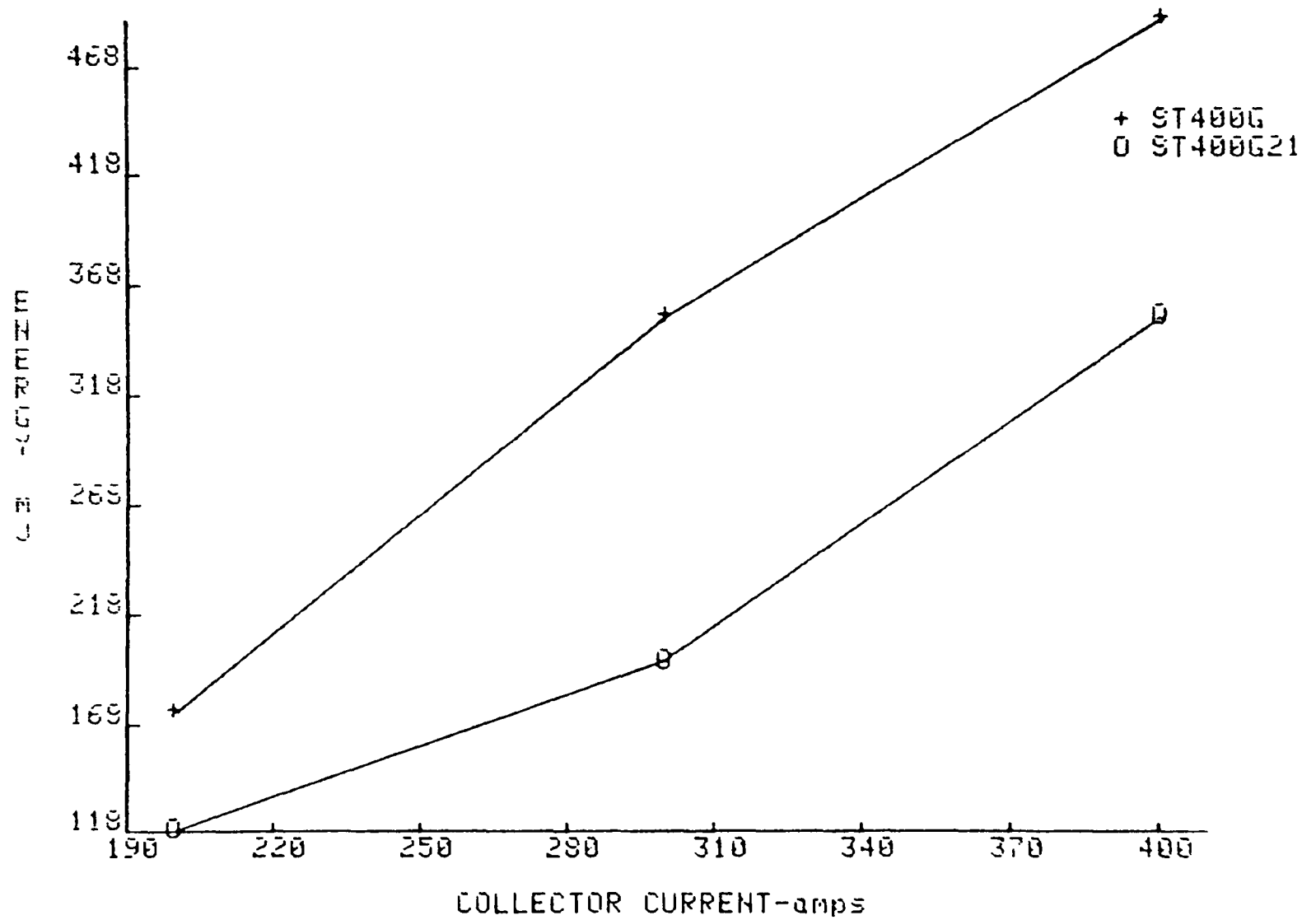


Fig. B.4.7

V_{ces} vs. I_c COMPARATIVE DATA for $G_f=50$

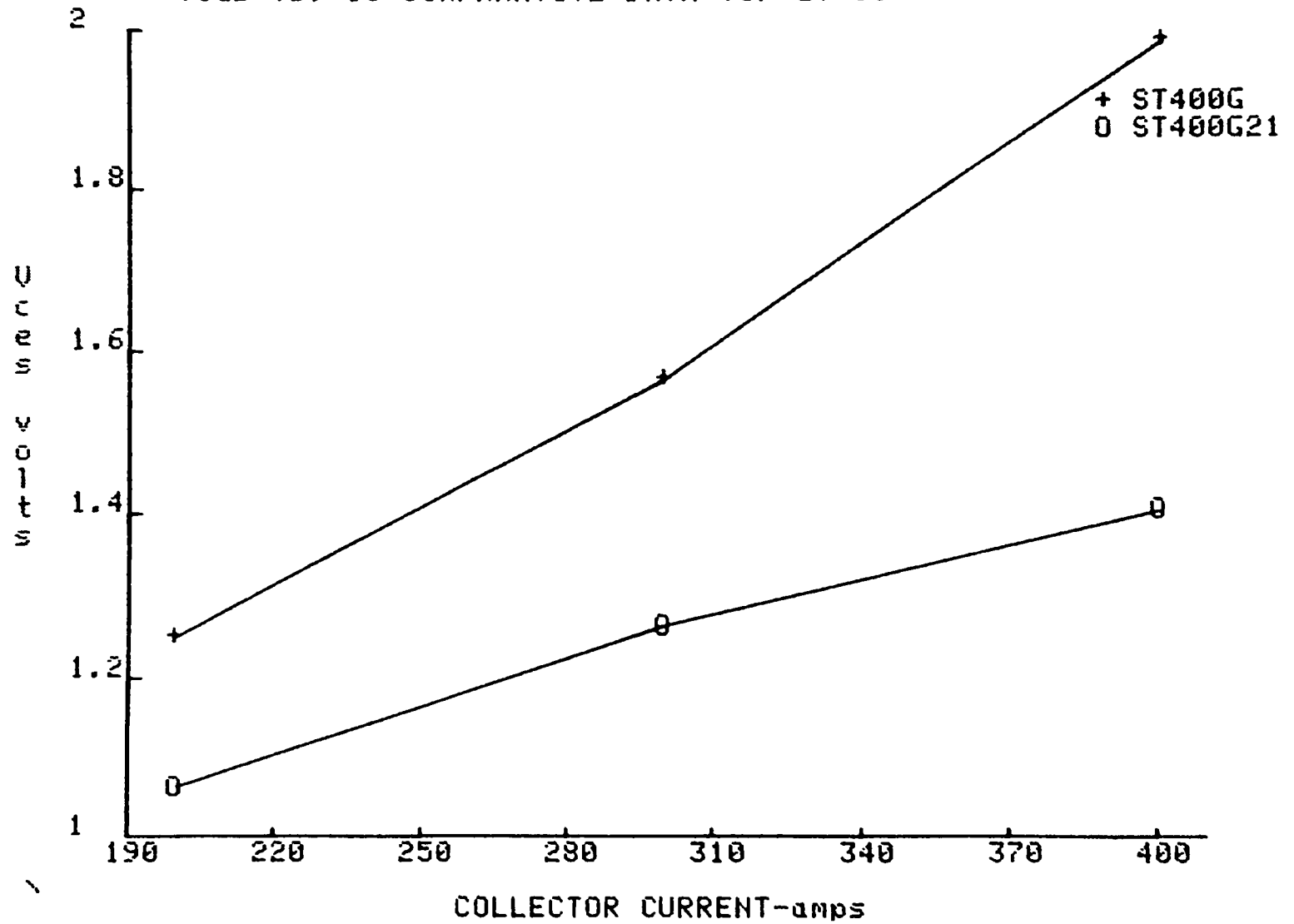
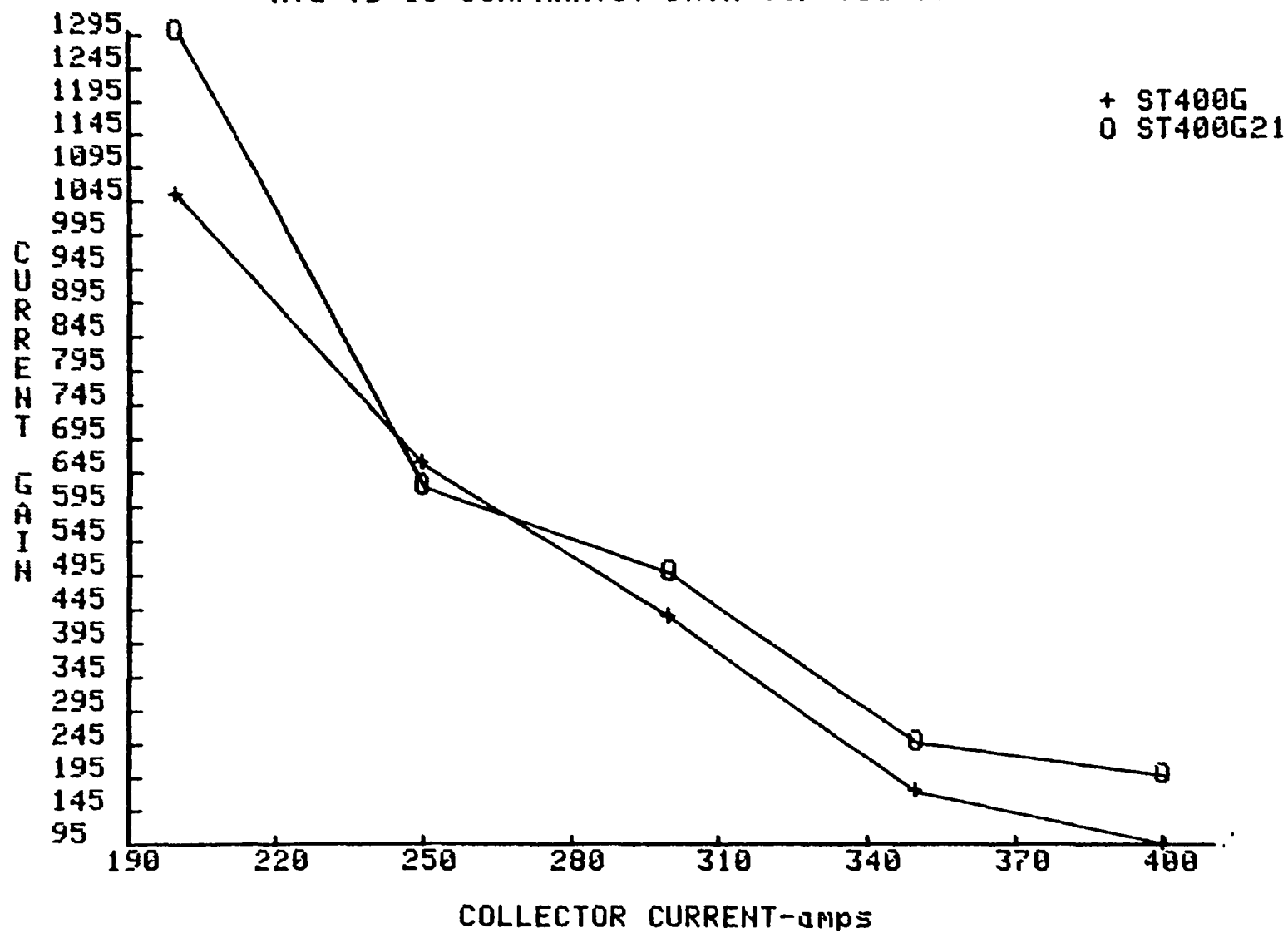


Fig. B.4.8

Hfe vs Ic COMPARATIVE DATA for Vce=3V @ Tc=35 C



APPENDIX C

TEST DATA OF PARALLEL OPERATION OF BIPOLAR TRANSISTORS

C.1 Test Data of Parallel Operation of Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_c=30^{\circ}\text{C}$

C.2

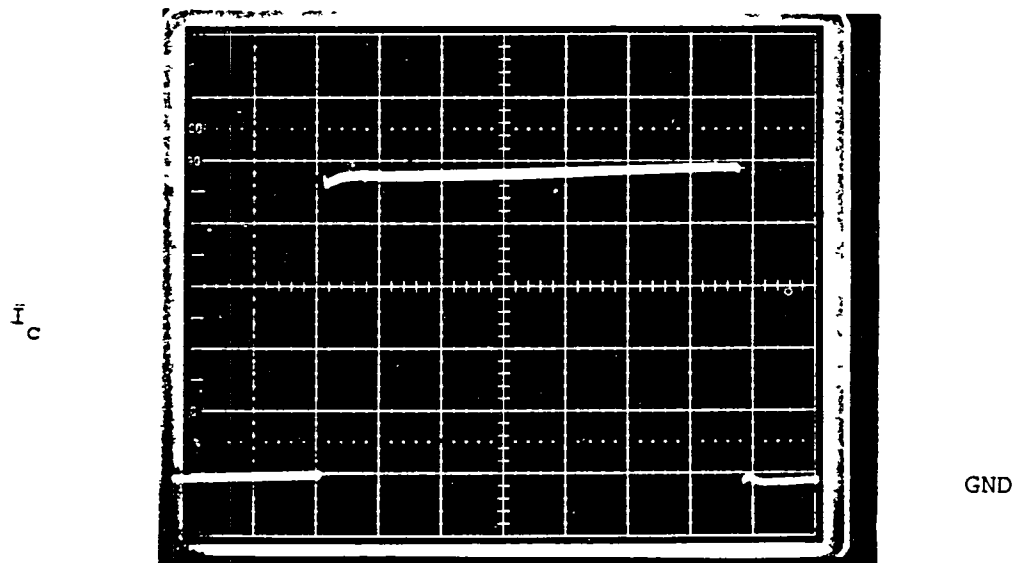


Fig. C.1.1. Total collector current ($I_C = I_{C1} + I_{C2}$) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C = 100A$
Scale: 20 $\mu s/div$; 20A/div

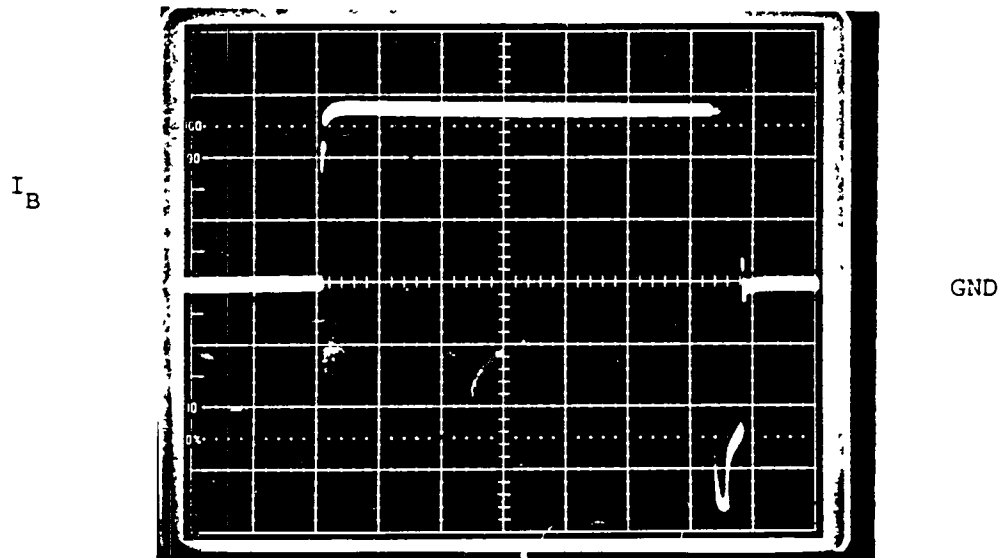


Fig. C.1.2. Total base current ($I_B = I_{B1} + I_{B2}$) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_B = 5A$
Scale: 20 $\mu s/div$; 2A/div

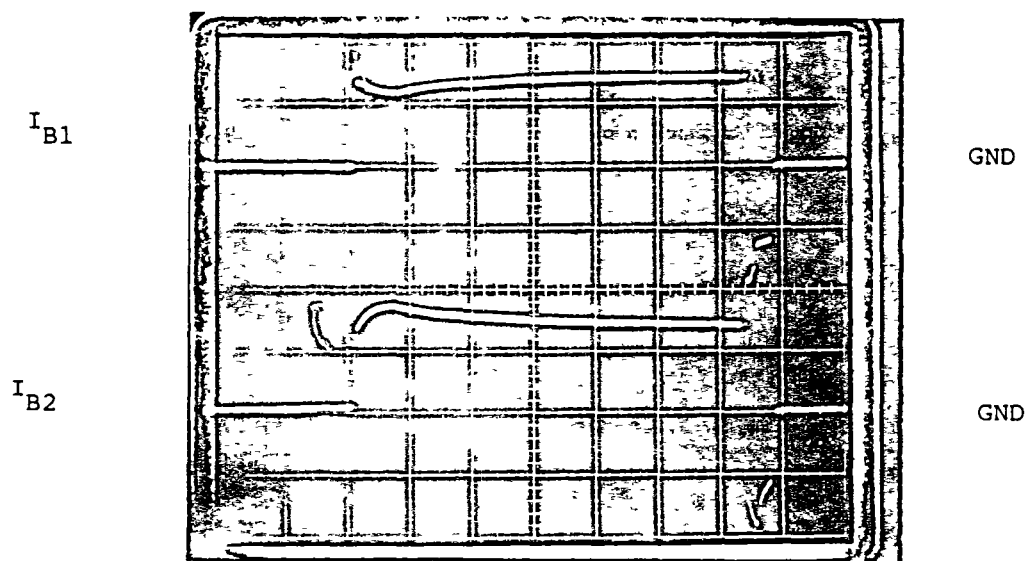


Fig. C.1.3. Individual base currents (I_{B1} and I_{B2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=100A$; $I_B=5A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Scale: $20\mu s/div$; $2A/div$.

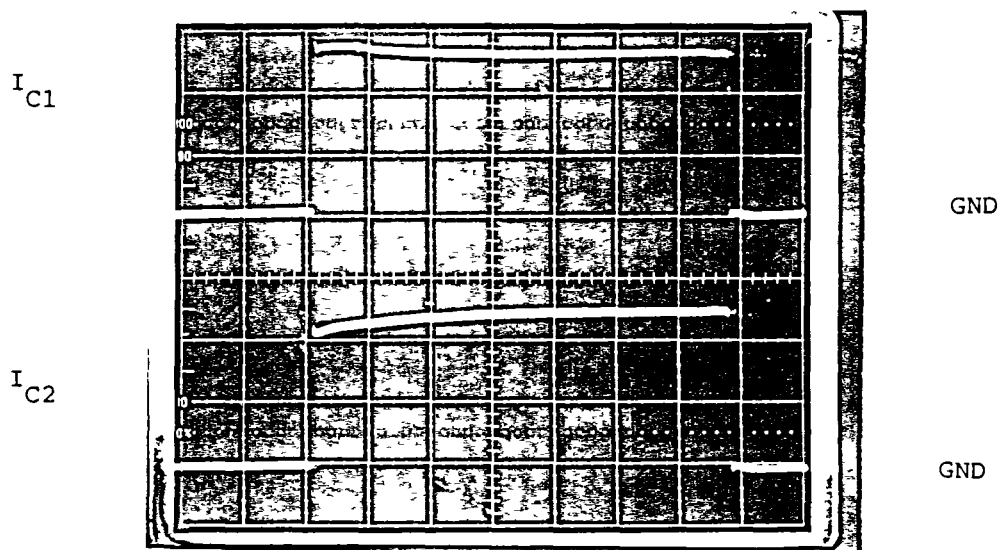
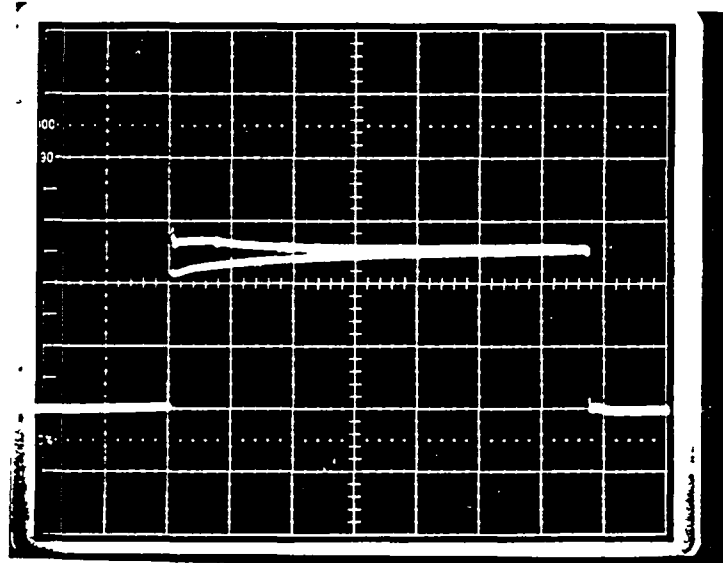
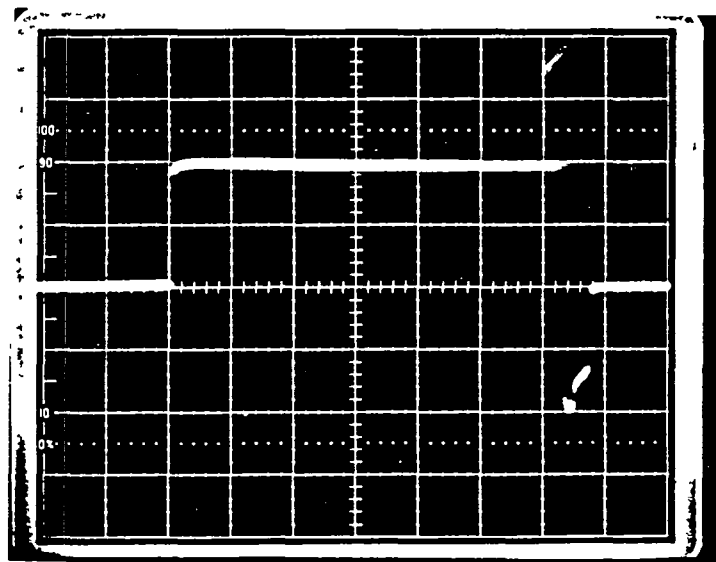


Fig. C.1.4. Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=100A$; $I_B=5A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Scale: $20\mu s/div$, $20A/div$.

I_{C1} I_{C2} 

GND

Fig. C.1.5. Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fujitsu EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=100A$; $I_B=5A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Currents are shown to overlap.
Scale: 20 μs /div; 20A/div.

 I_B 

GND

Fig. C.1.6. Total base current ($I_B=I_{B1}+I_{B2}$) of two Fujitsu EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_B=10A$
Scale: 20 μs /div; 5A/div.

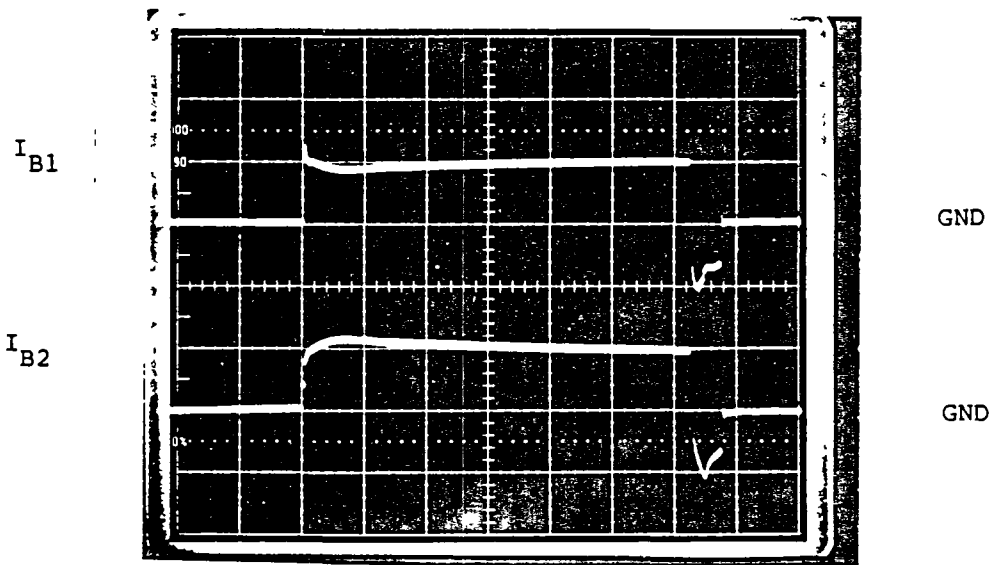


Fig. C.1.7. Individual base currents (I_{B1} and I_{B2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=100A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Scale: 20ms/div; 5A/div.

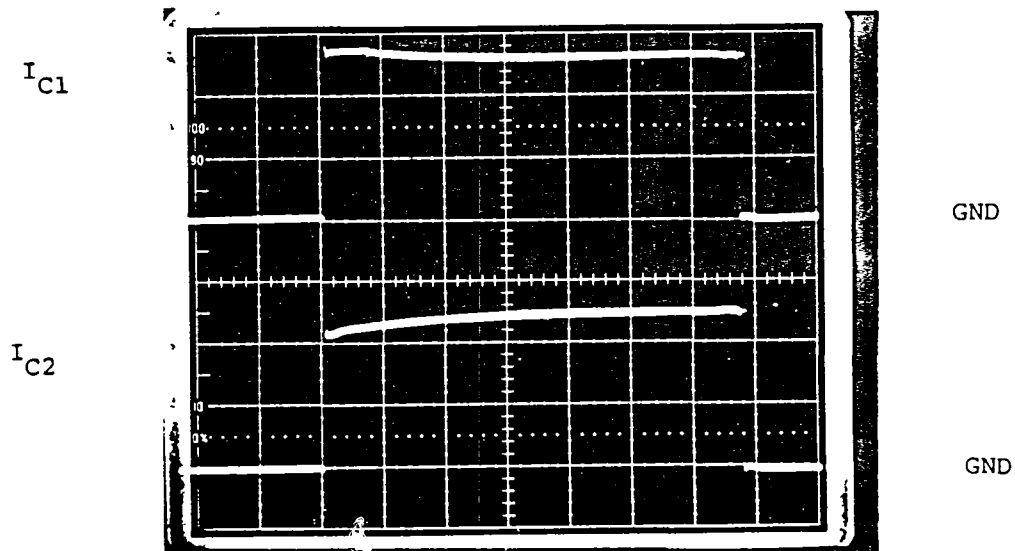


Fig. C.1.8. Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=100A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Scale: 20ms/div, 20A/div.

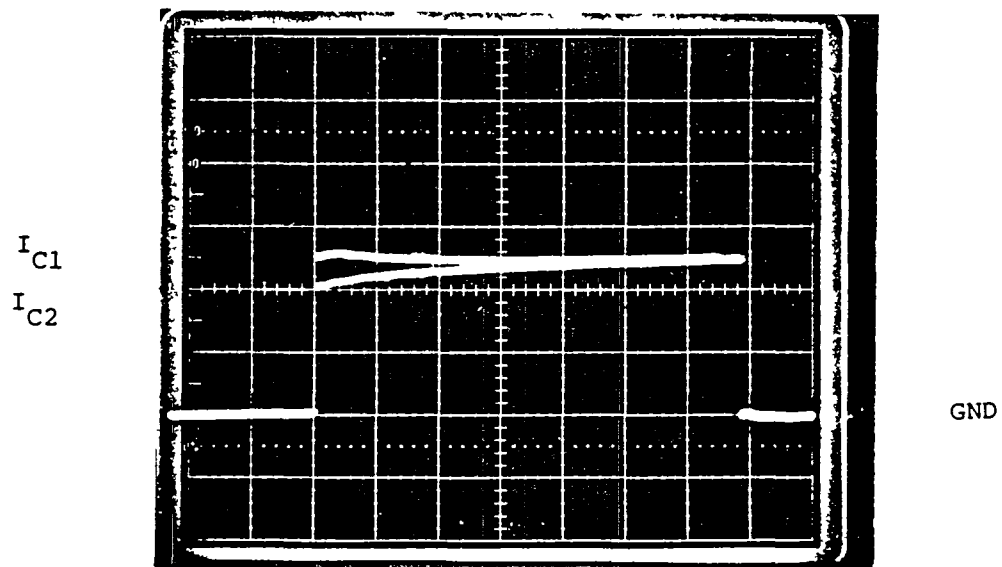


Fig. C.1. 9. Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=100A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Currents are shown to overlap. Scale: 20ms/div; 20A/div.

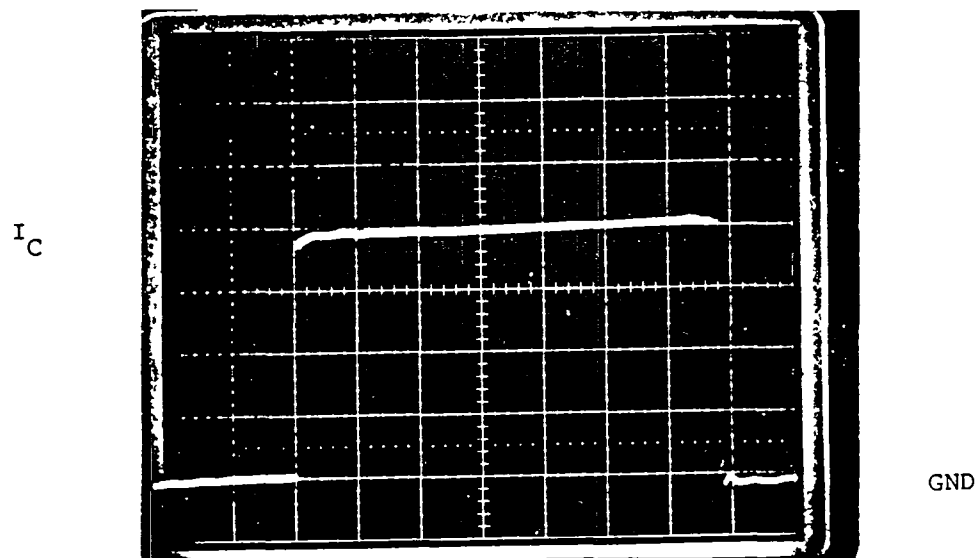


Fig. C.1.10. Total collector current ($I_C=I_{C1}+I_{C2}$) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=200A$. Scale: 20ms/div; 50A/div

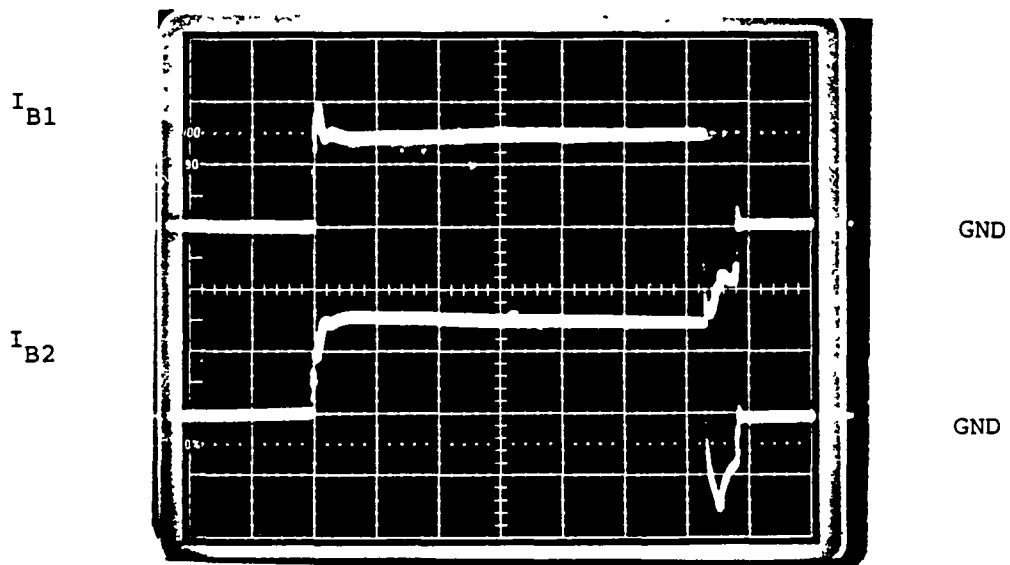


Fig. C.1.11. Individual base currents (I_{B1} and I_{B2}) of two Fujitsu EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=200A$; $I_B=5A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Scale: 20ms/div; 5A/div.

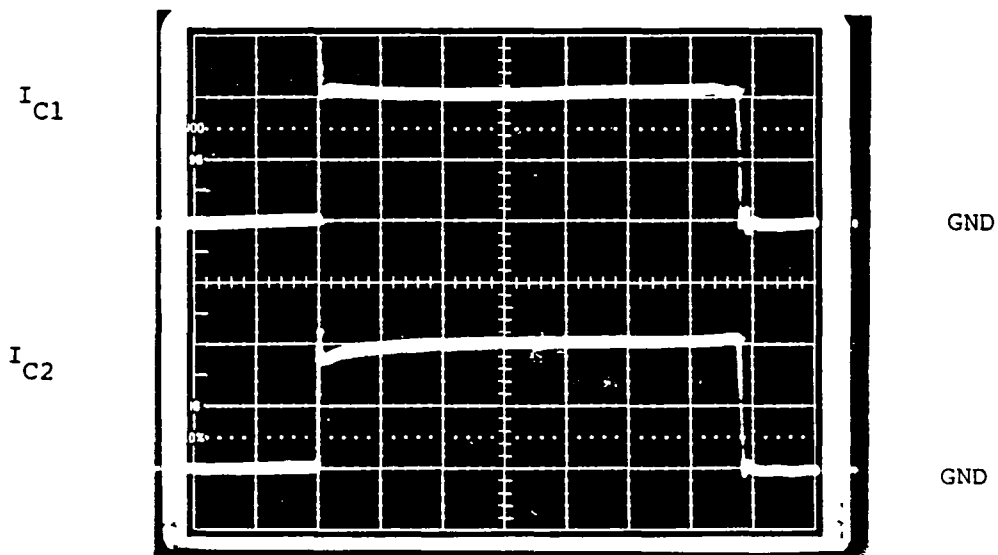


Fig. C.1.12. Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fujitsu EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=200A$; $I_B=5A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Scale: 20ms/div, 50A/div.

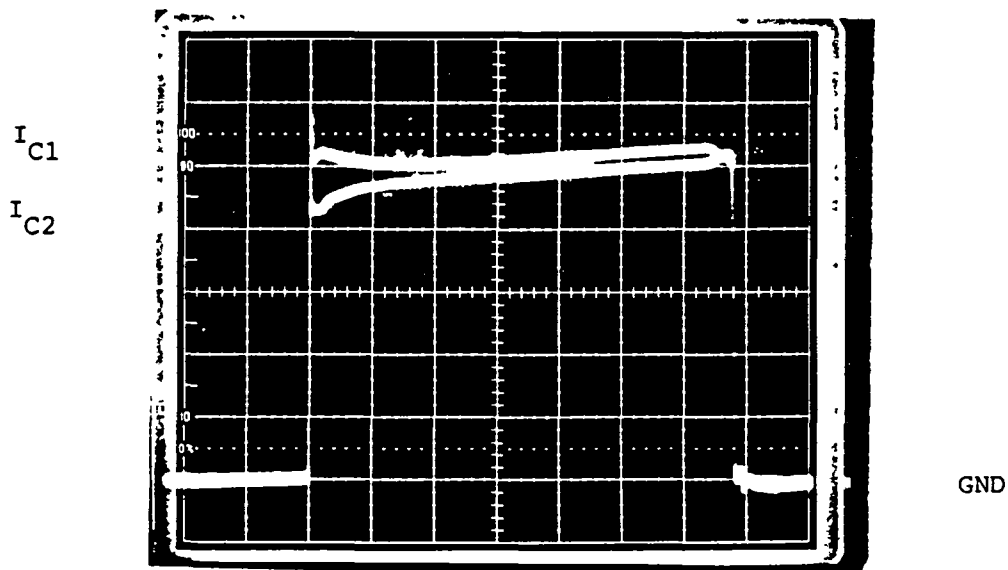


Fig. C.1.13. Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=100A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Currents are shown to overlap. Scale: $20\mu s/div$; $20A/div$.

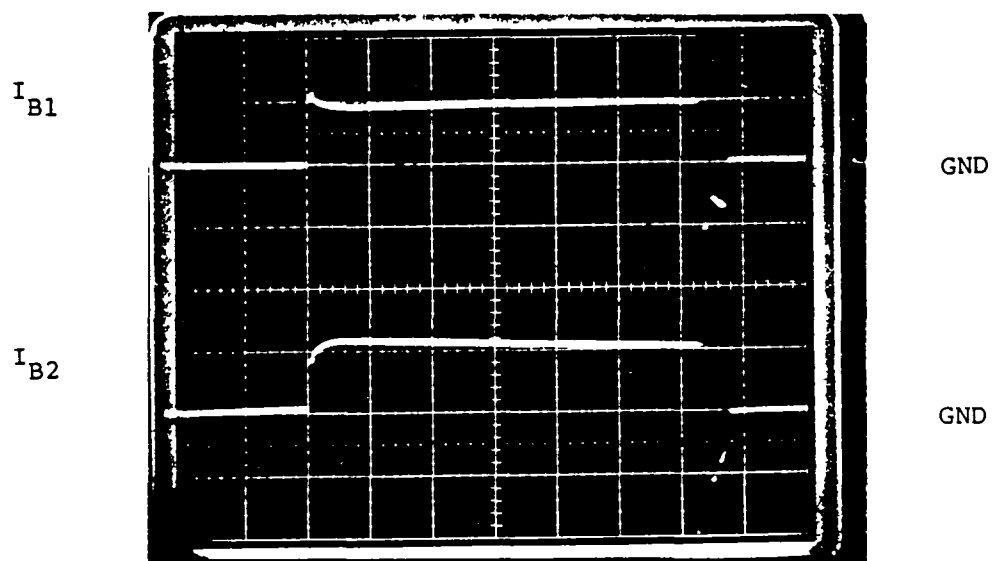


Fig. C.1.14. Individual base currents (I_{B1} and I_{B2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=200A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Scale: $20\mu s/div$; $5A/div$.

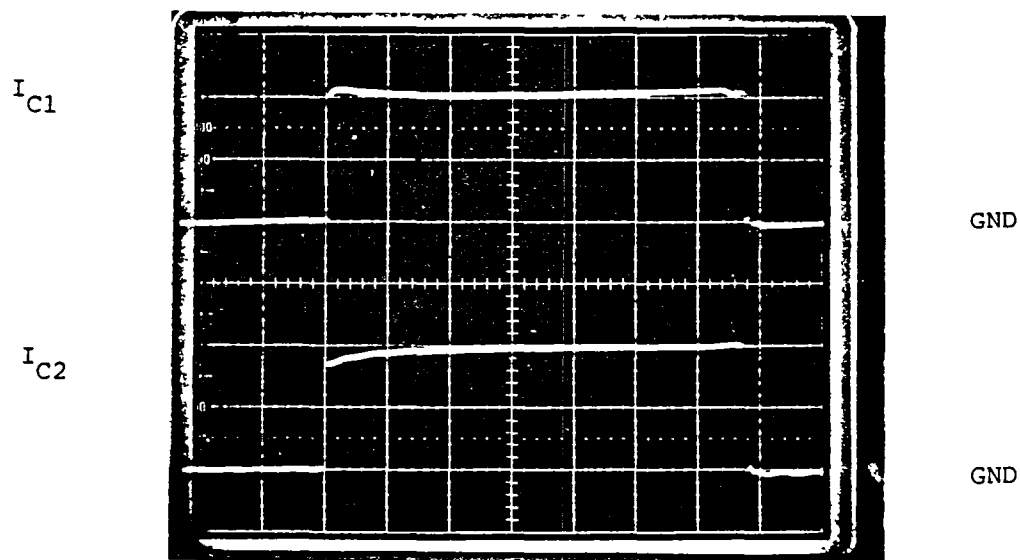


Fig. C.1.15. Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fujitsu EV31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=200A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Scale: 20ms/div, 50A/div.

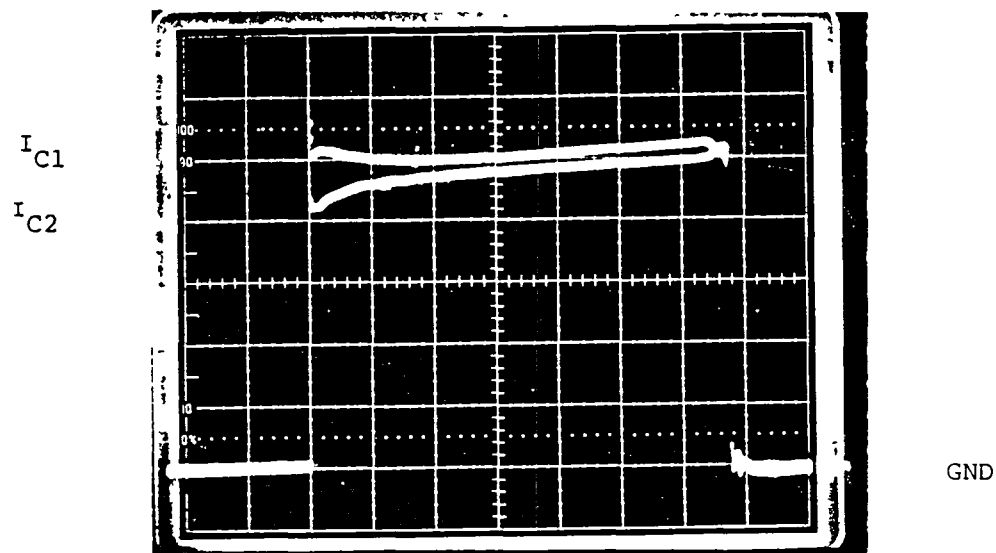


Fig. C.1.16. Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fujitsu EV31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=200A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Currents are shown to overlap. Scale: 20ms/div; 50A/div.

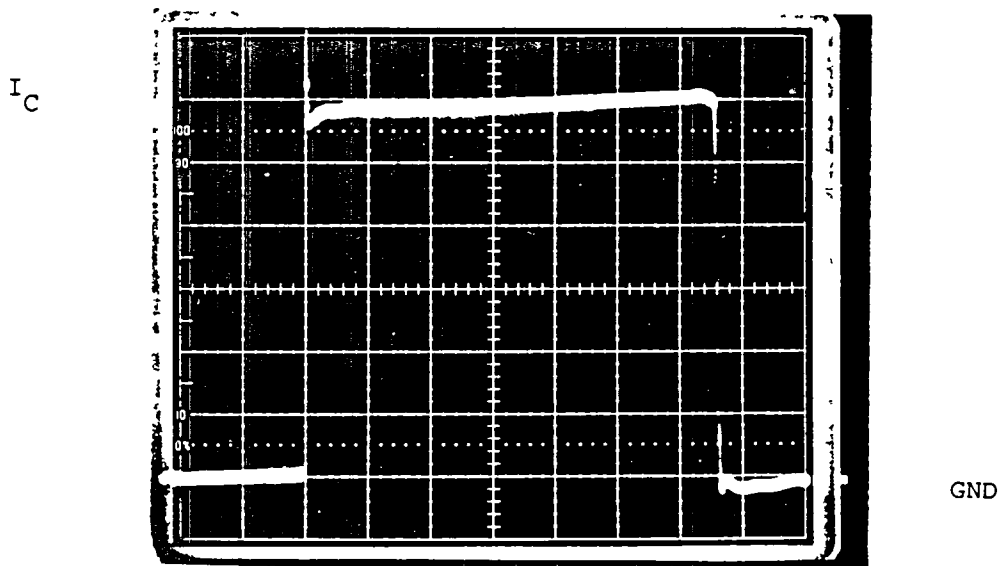


Fig. C.1.17. Total collector current ($I_C = I_{C1} + I_{C2}$) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C = 300A$
Scale: 20 $\mu s/div$; 50A/div

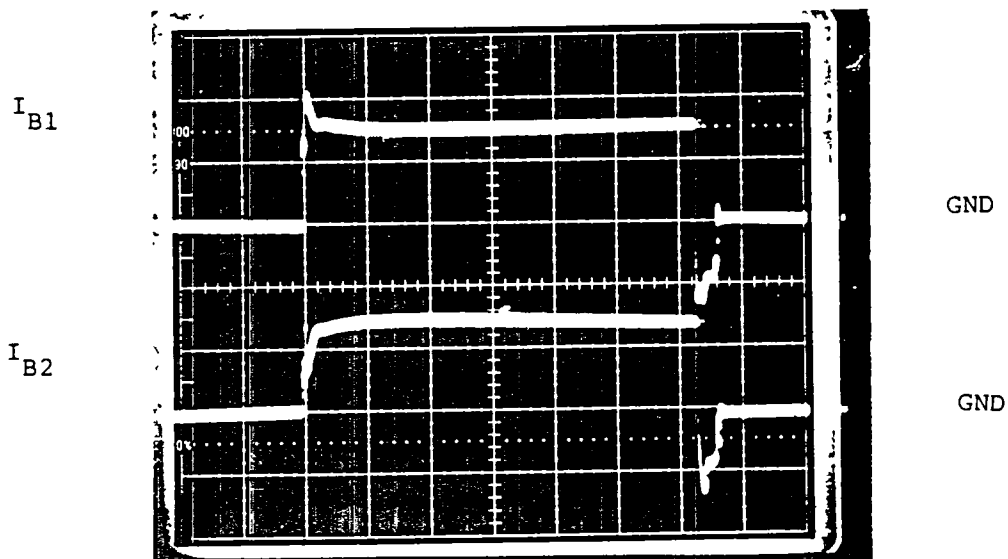


Fig. C.1.18. Individual base currents (I_{B1} and I_{B2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C = 300A$; $I_B = 5A$ and $T_C = 30^\circ C$.
Scale: 20 $\mu s/div$; 2A/div.

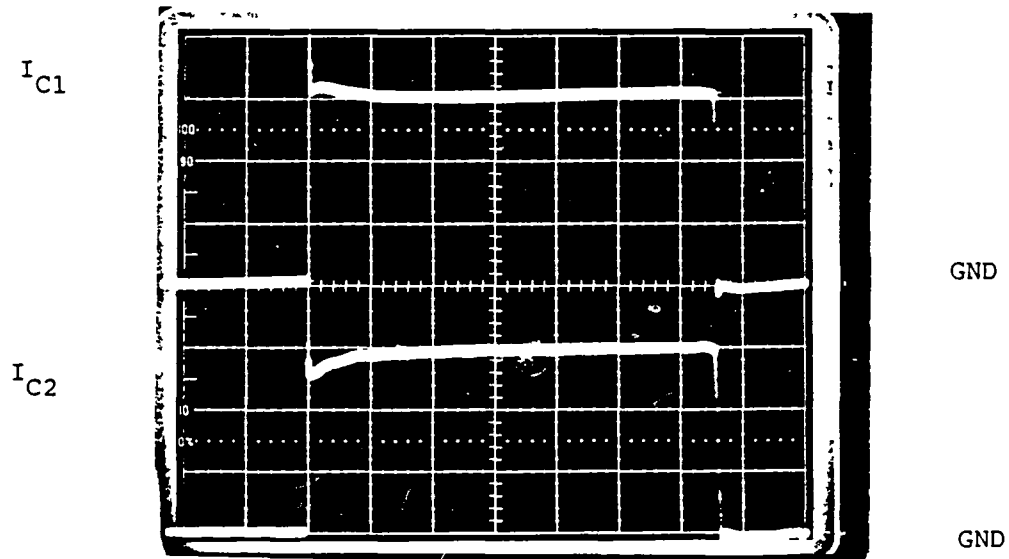


Fig. C.1.19. Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fujitsu EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=300A$; $I_B=5A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Scale: 20 μs /div, 50A/div.

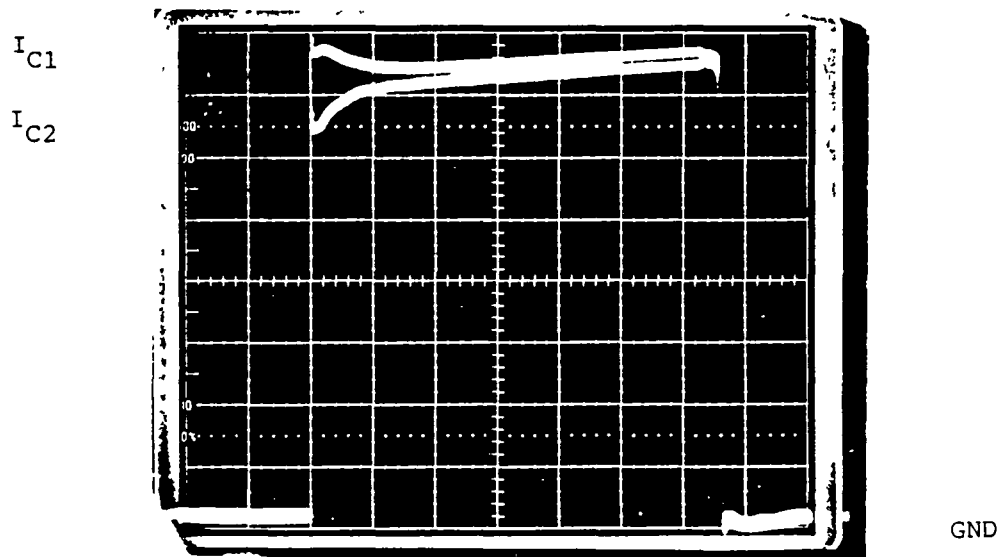


Fig. C.1.20. Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fujitsu EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=300A$; $I_B=5A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Currents are shown to overlap. Scale: 20 μs /div; 50A/div.

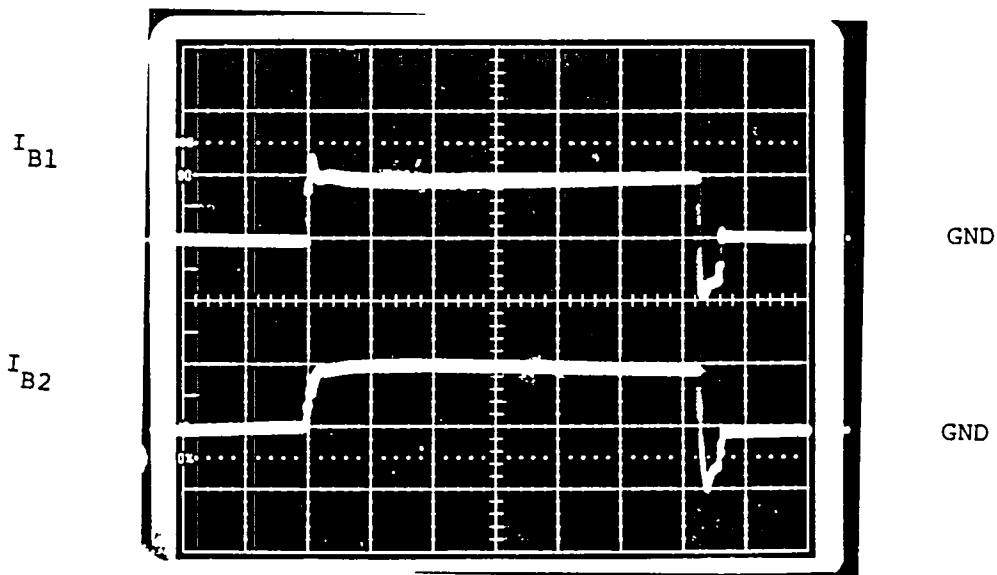


Fig. C.1.21. Individual base currents (I_{B1} and I_{B2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=300A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Scale: $20\mu s/div$; $2A/div$.

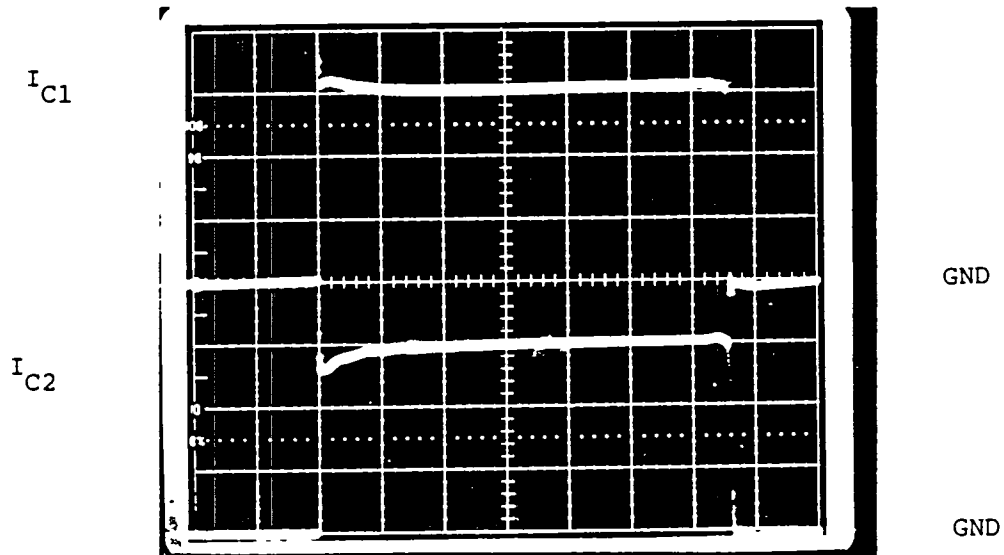


Fig. C.1.22. Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=300A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=30^\circ C$. Scale: $20\mu s/div$, $50A/div$.

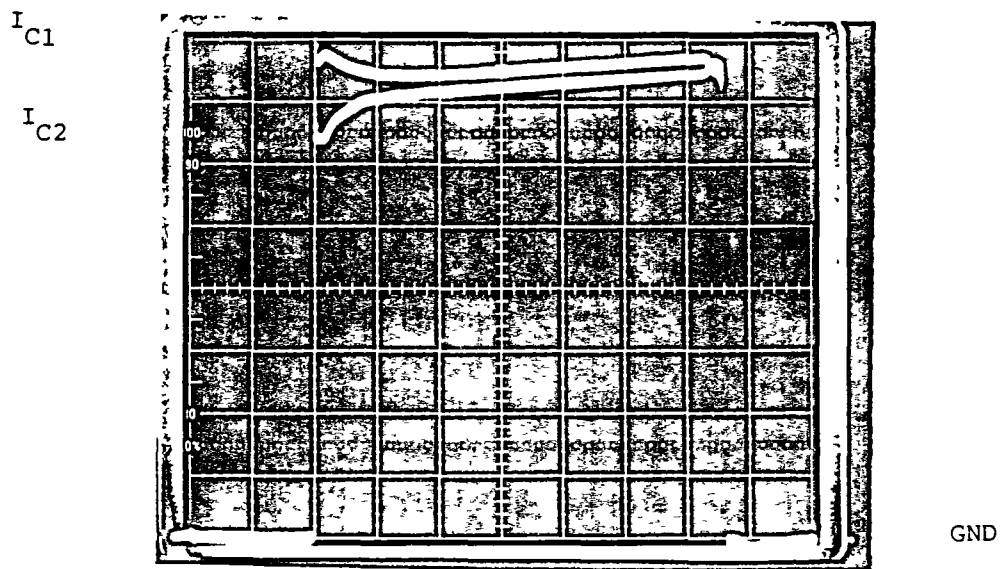


Fig. C.1.23. Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fujitsu EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=300A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=30^{\circ}C$. Currents are shown to overlap.
Scale: 20µs/div; 50A/div.

C.2 Test Data of Parallel Operation of Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_c=100^{\circ}\text{C}$

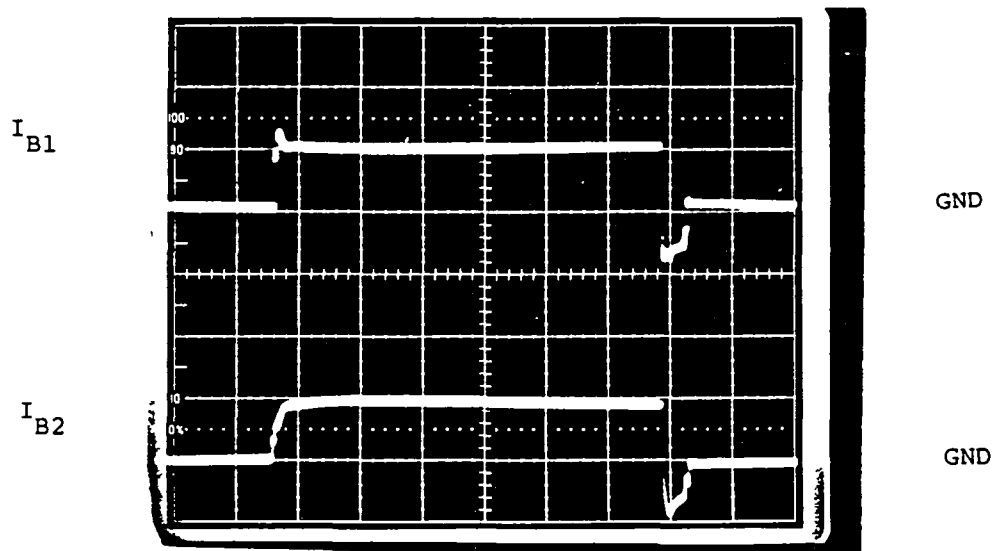


Fig. C.2.1 Individual base currents (I_{B1} and I_{B2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=100A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=100^\circ C$. Scale: 20 μ s/div; 5A/div.

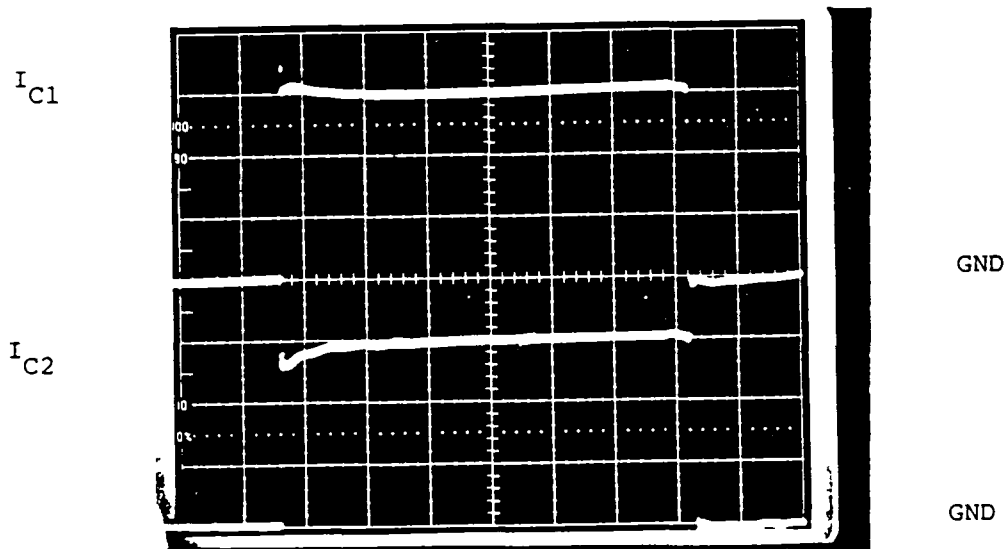


Fig. C.2.2 Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=100A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=100^\circ C$. Scale: 20 μ s/div, 20A/div.

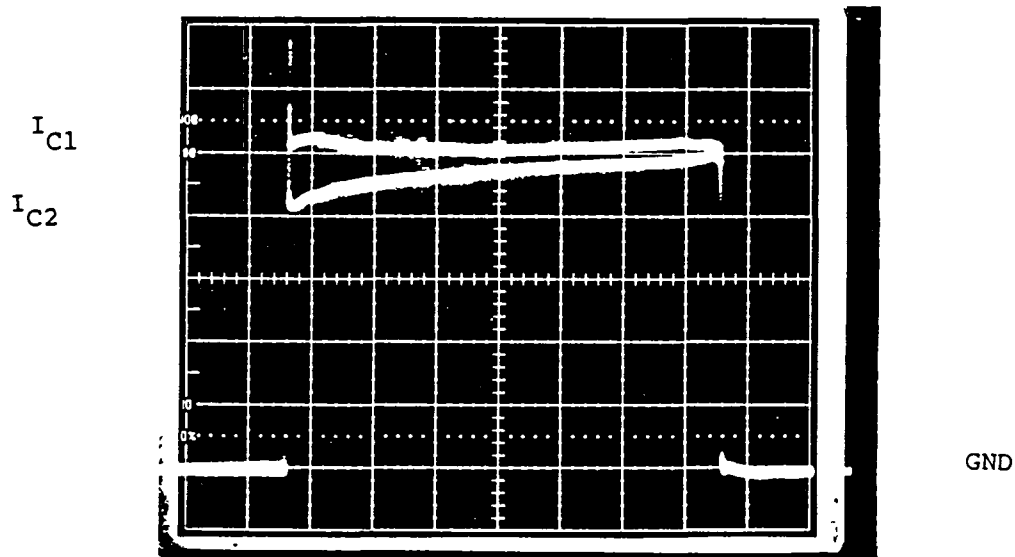


Fig. C.2.3 Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fujitsu EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=100A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=100^\circ C$. Currents are shown to overlap.
Scale: 20µs/div; 20A/div.

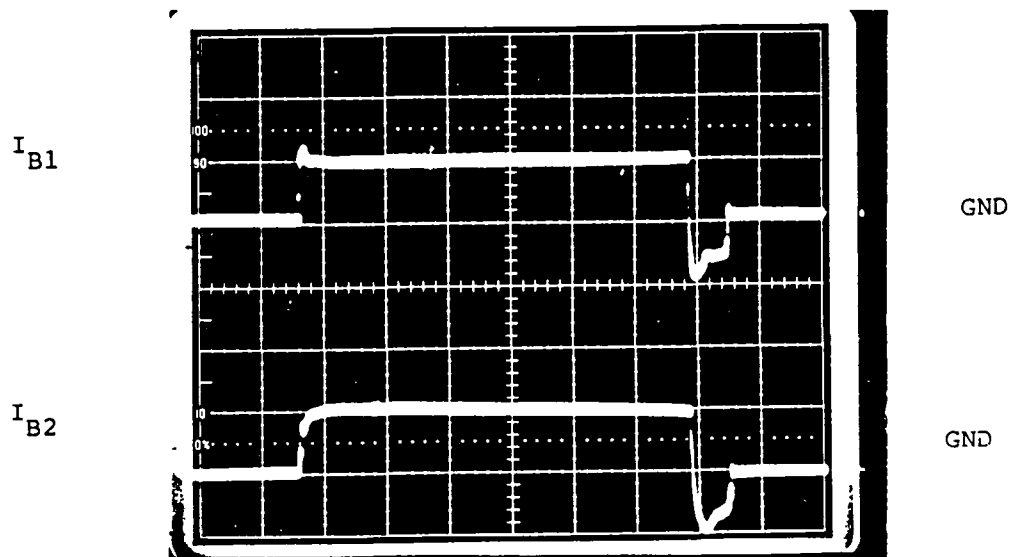


Fig. C.2.4 Individual base currents (I_{B1} and I_{B2}) of two Fujitsu EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=200A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=100^\circ C$.
Scale: 20µs/div; 5A/div.

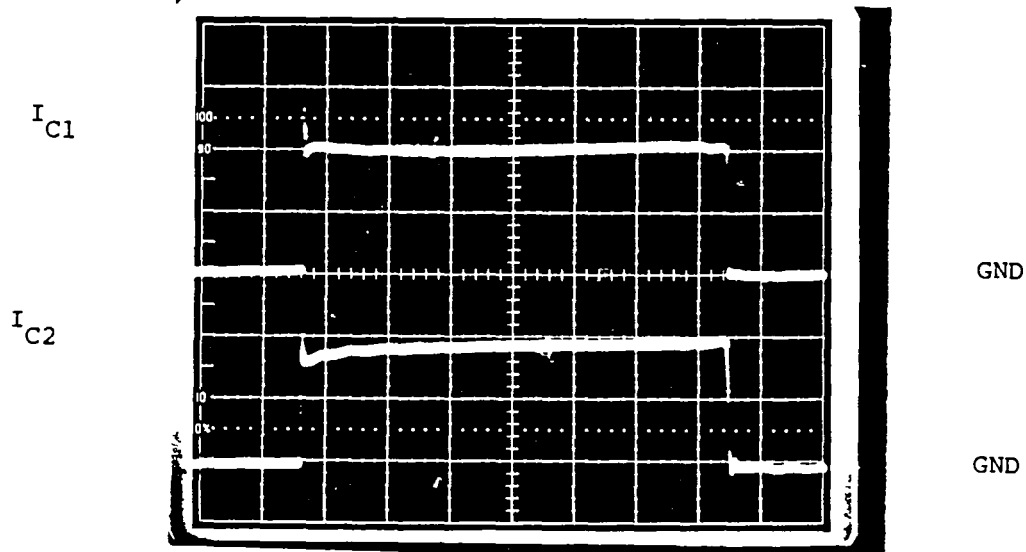


Fig. C.2.5 Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=200A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=100^{\circ}C$. Scale: 20 μ s/div, 50A/div.

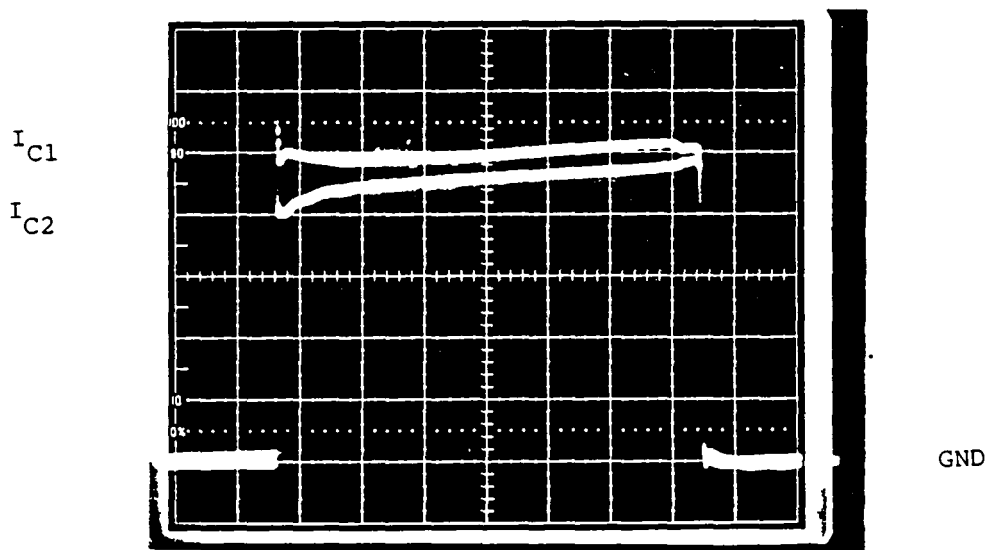


Fig. C.2.6 Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=200A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=100^{\circ}C$. Currents are shown to overlap. Scale: 20 μ s/div; 50A/div.

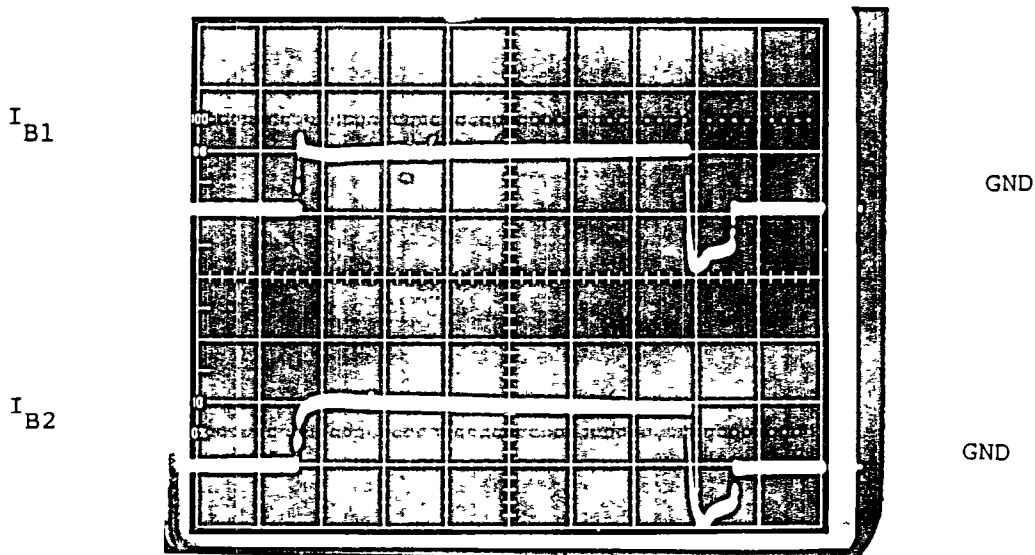


Fig. C.2.7 Individual base currents (I_{B1} and I_{B2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=300A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=100^\circ C$. Scale: 20 μs /div; 5A/div.

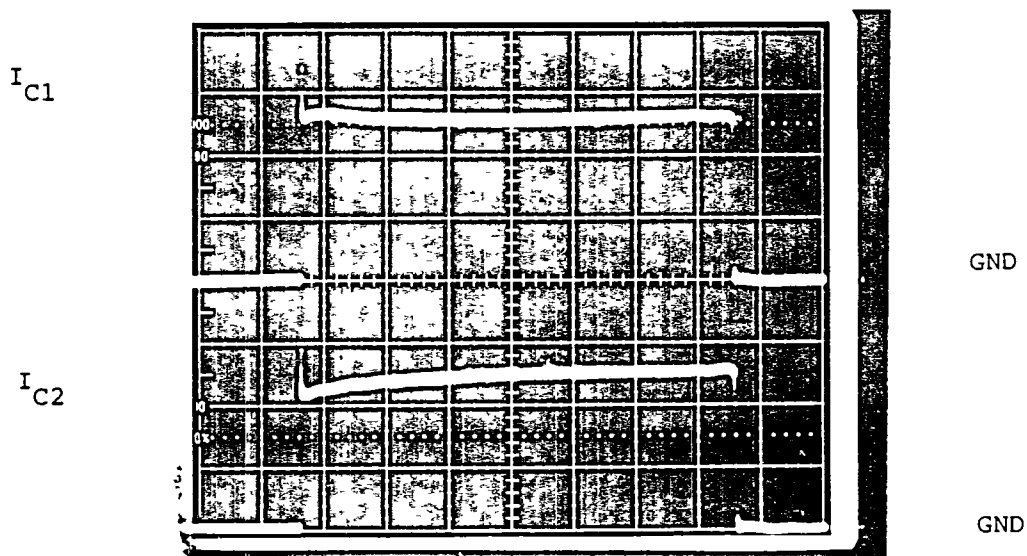


Fig. C.2.8 Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fuji EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=300A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=100^\circ C$. Scale: 20 μs /div, 50A/div.

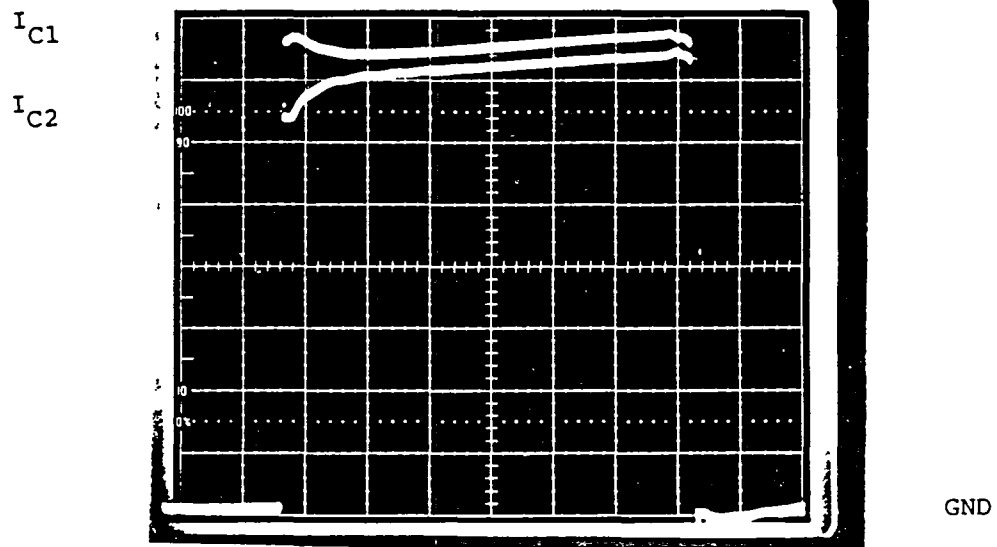


Fig. C.2.9 Individual collector currents (I_{C1} and I_{C2}) of two Fujitsu EVM31-050 devices connected in parallel at $I_C=300A$; $I_B=10A$ and $T_C=100^\circ C$. Currents are shown to overlap.
Scale: 20μs/div; 50A/div.

APPENDIX D
TEST DATA OF RBSOA CHARACTERIZATION

D.1 Test Data of RBSOA of Westinghouse KD324510

General Remark for Appendix D:

The voltage and Time Scale are Referred
to the Large Divisions of the Display

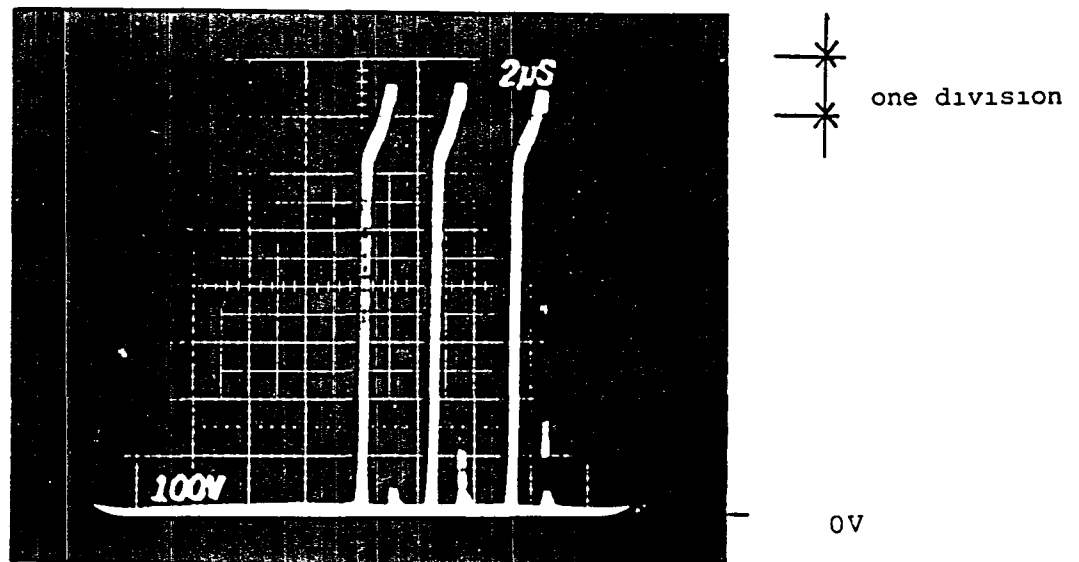


Fig. D.1.1 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$

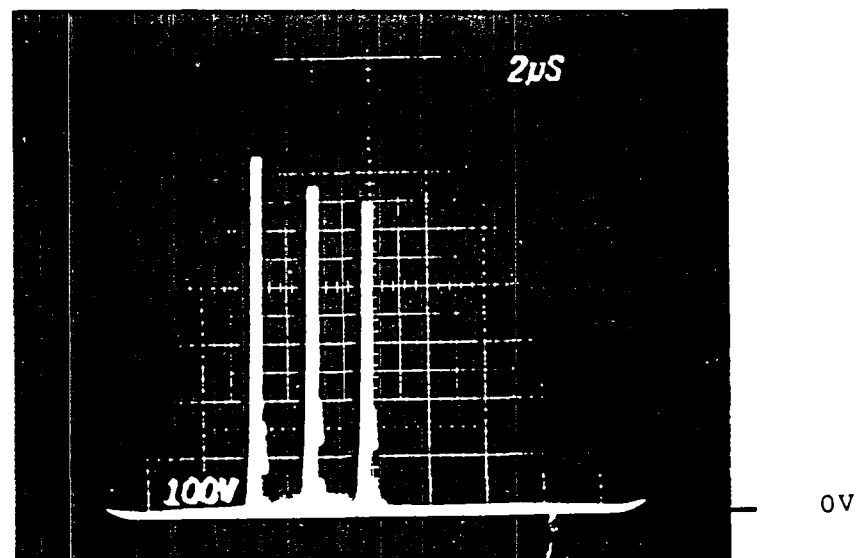


Fig. D.1.2 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 3A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$

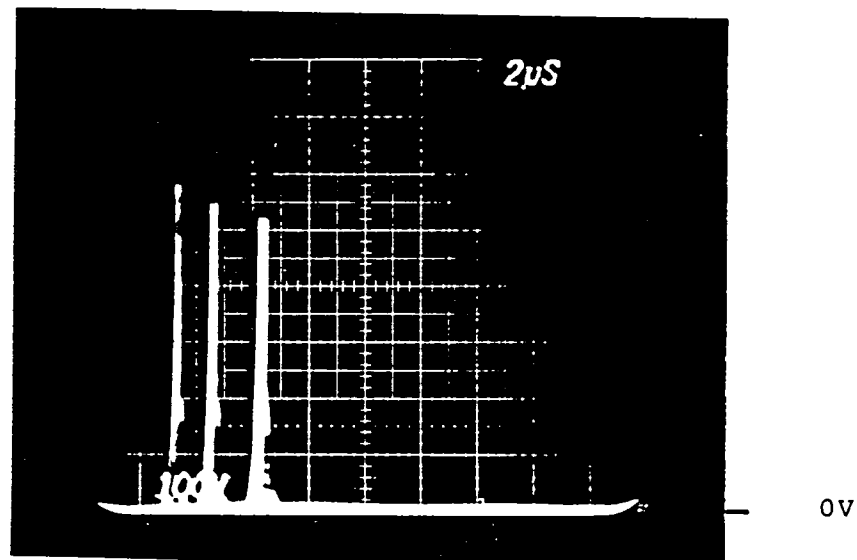


Fig. D.1.3 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$

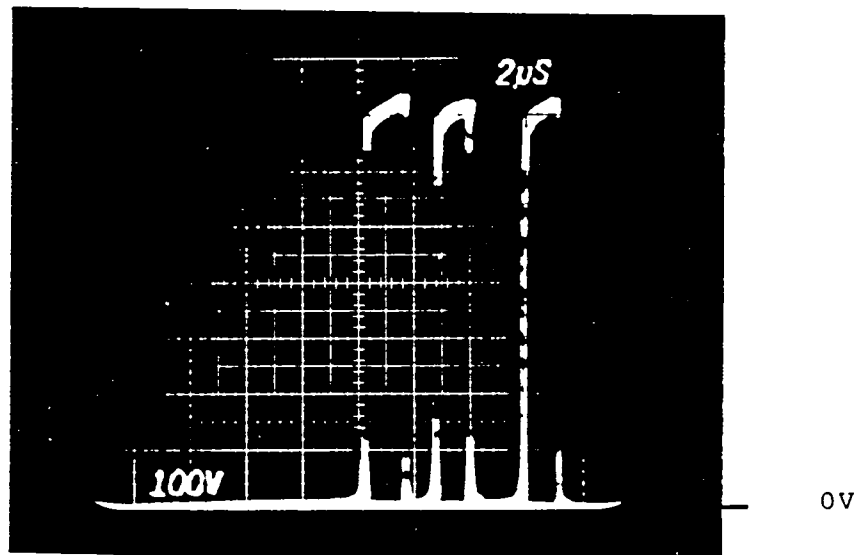


Fig. D.1.4 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 40A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$

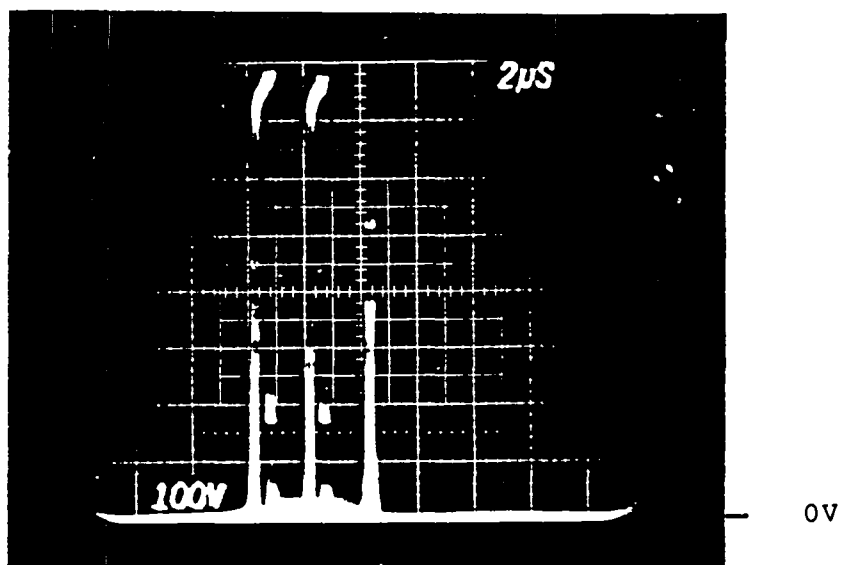


Fig. D.1.5 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 40A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$

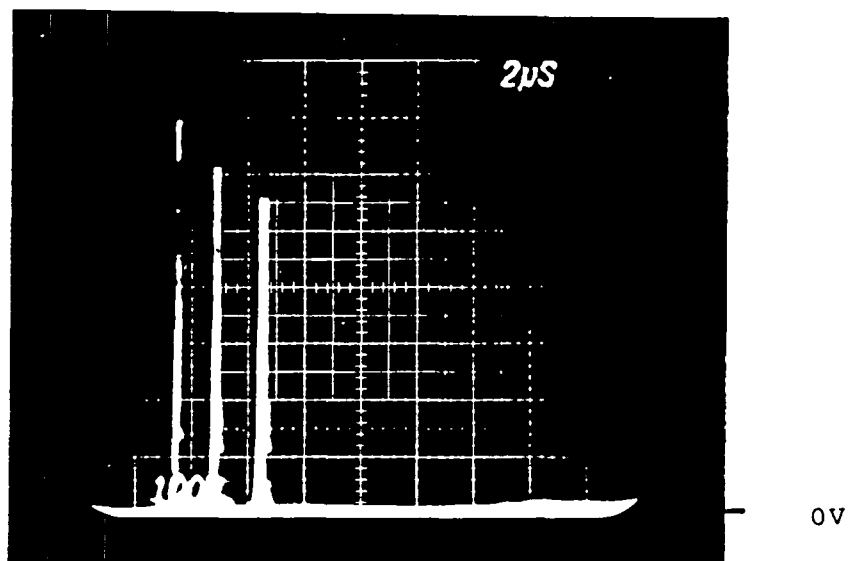


Fig. D.1.6 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 40A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$

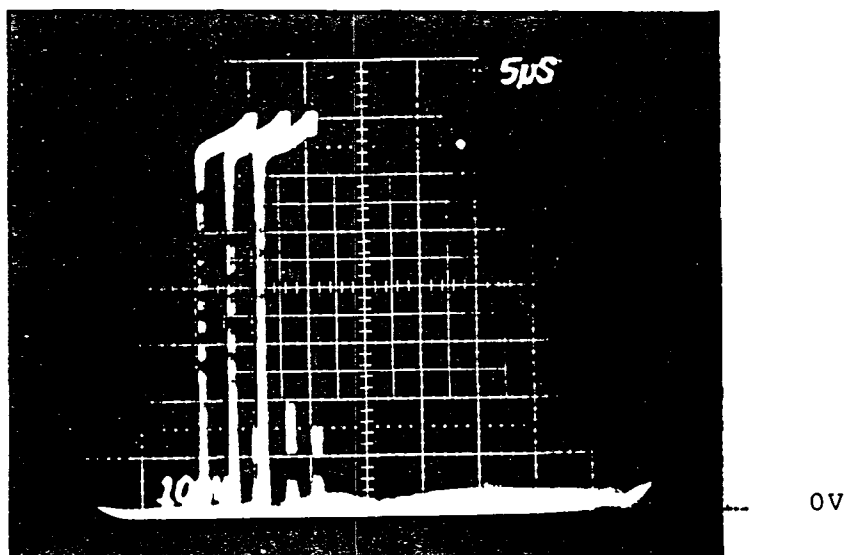


Fig. D.1.7 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_c = 60A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$

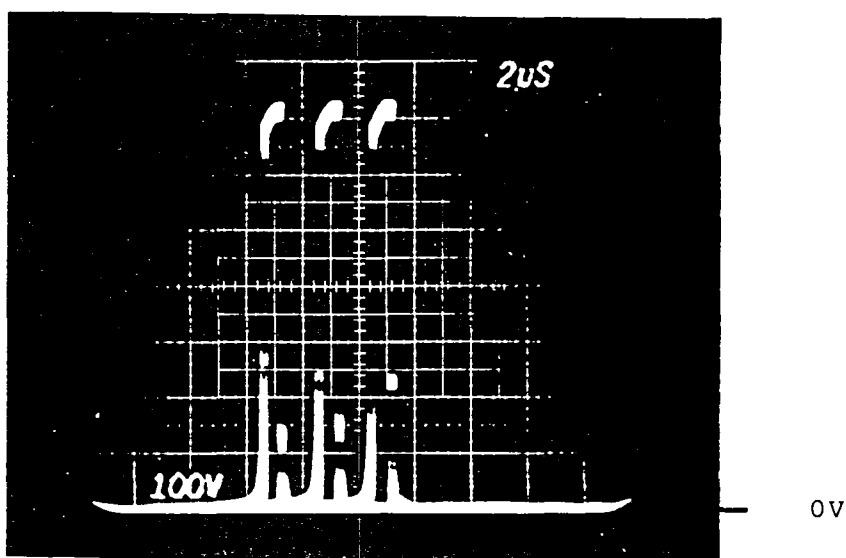


Fig. D.1.8 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_c = 60A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$

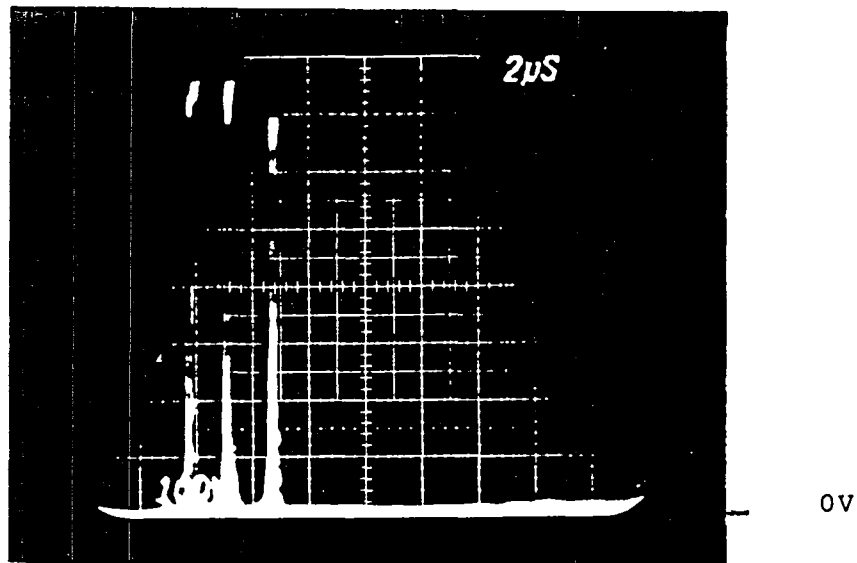


Fig. D.1.9 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 60A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$

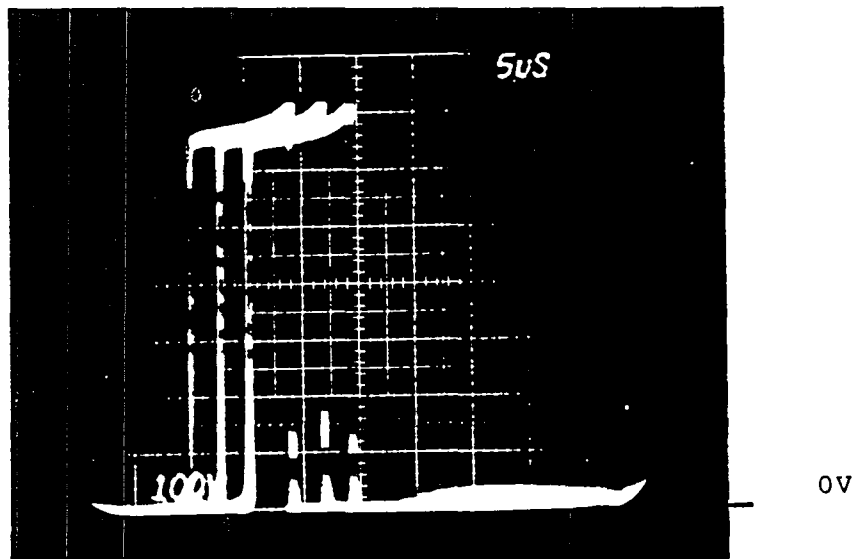


Fig. D.1.10 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 80A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100v/div$

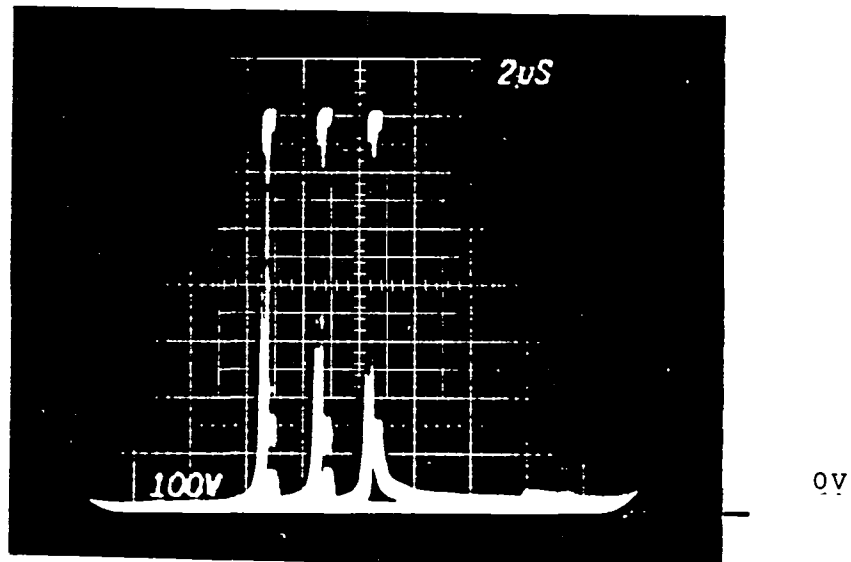


Fig. D.1.11 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 80A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$

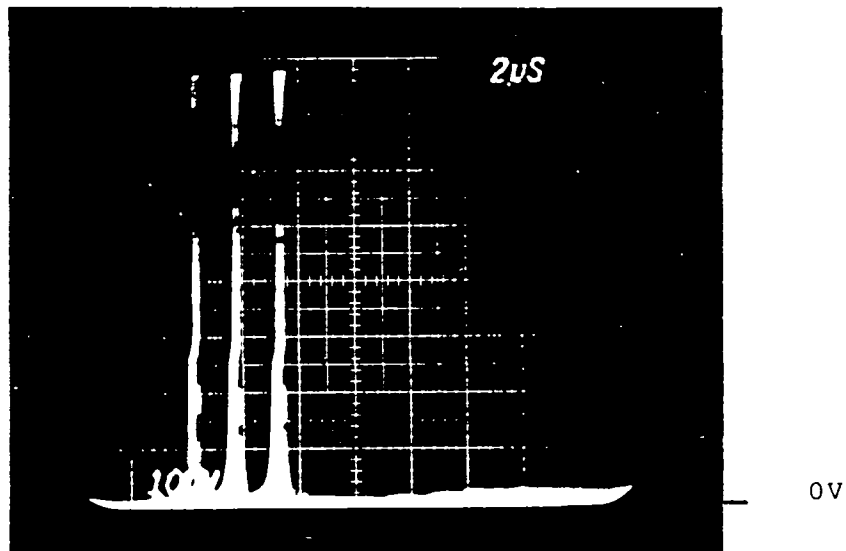


Fig. D.1.12 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 80A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$

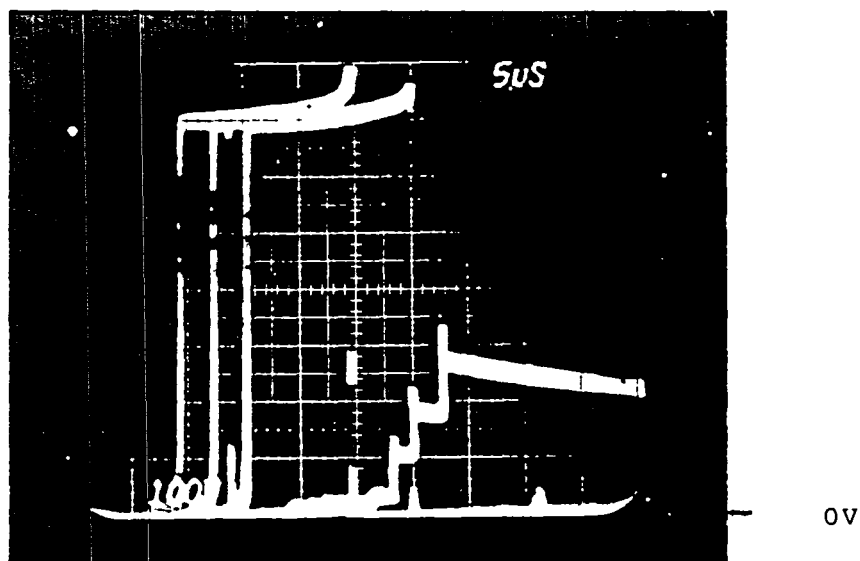


Fig. D.1.13 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_c = 100A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$

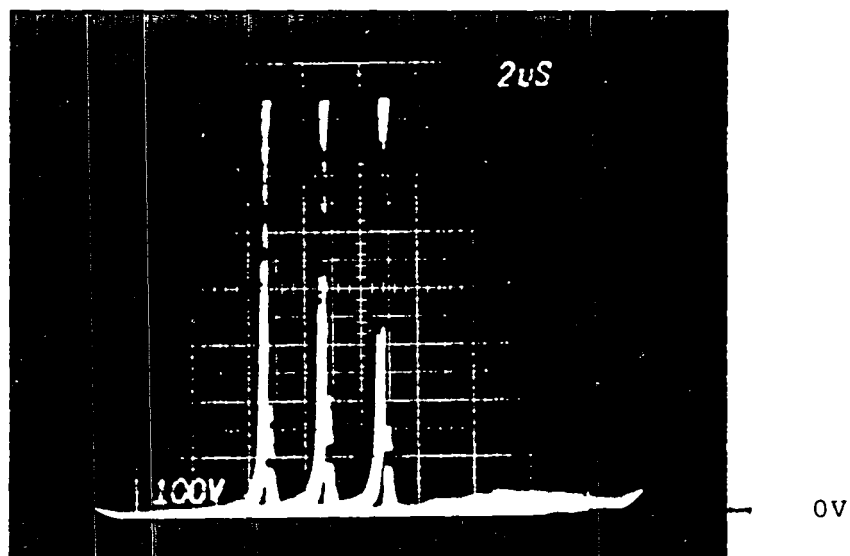


Fig. D.1.14 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_c = 100A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$

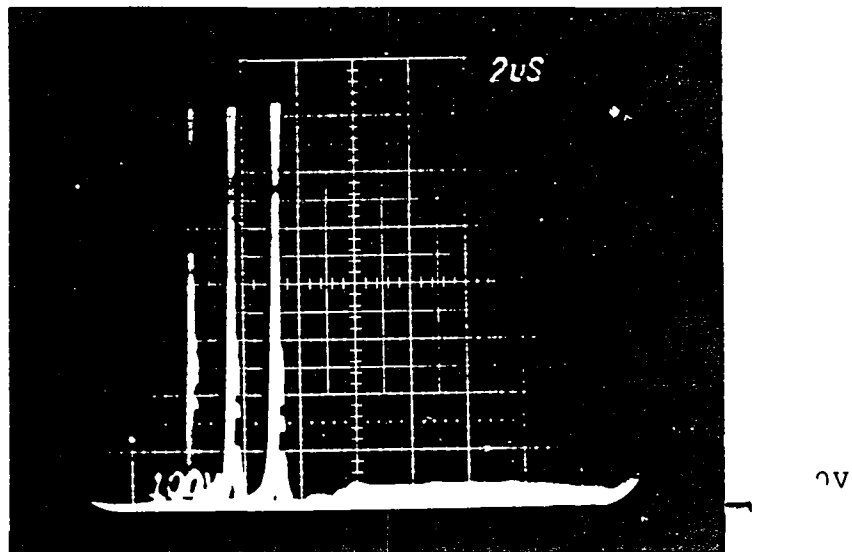


Fig. D.1.15 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510.
 Test conditions: $I_c = 100A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $10V/div$

D.2 Test Data of RBSOA of Westinghouse DA11503008

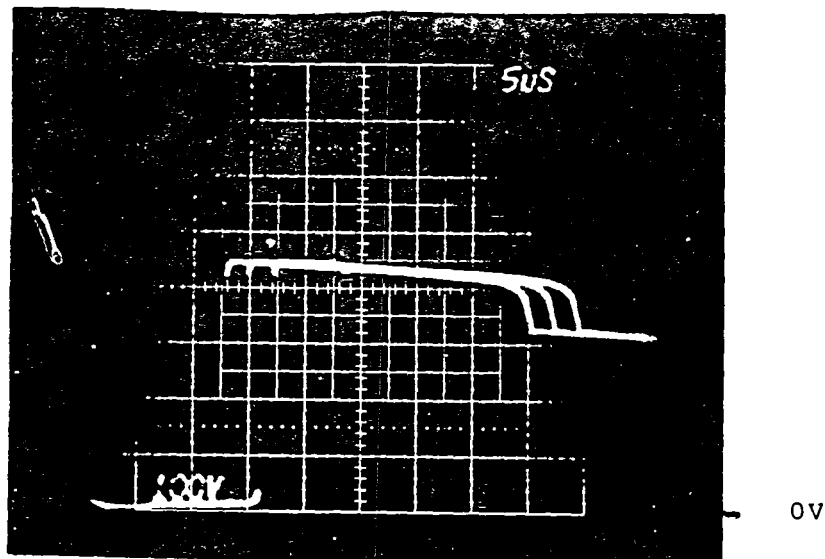


Fig. D.2.1 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse DA 11503008. Second breakdown could not be induced using only first base drive.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 60A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2;4;8A$; $V_{CLAMP} = 500V$
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

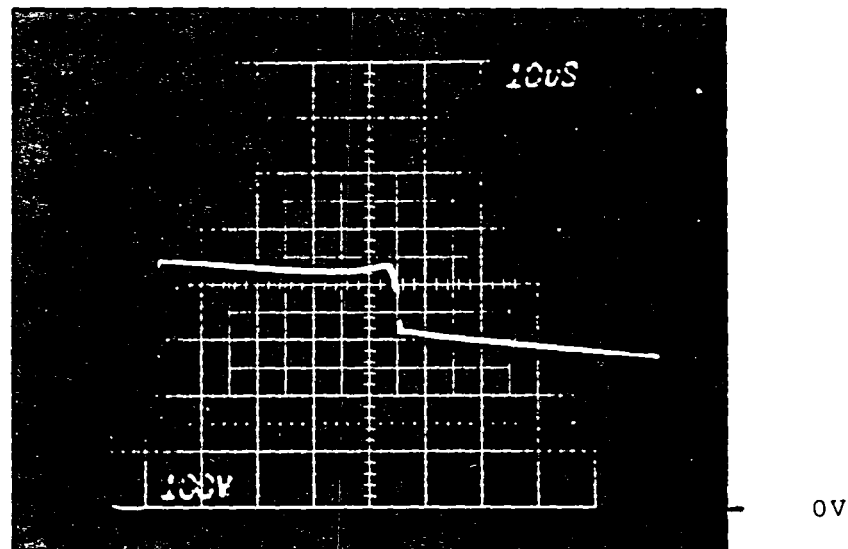


Fig. D.2.2 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse DA 11503008. Second Breakdown could not be induced using only first base drive.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 100A$; $I_{BR} = 16A$;
 $I_{BF} = 8A$; $V_{CLAMP} = 500V$
 Scale: $10 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

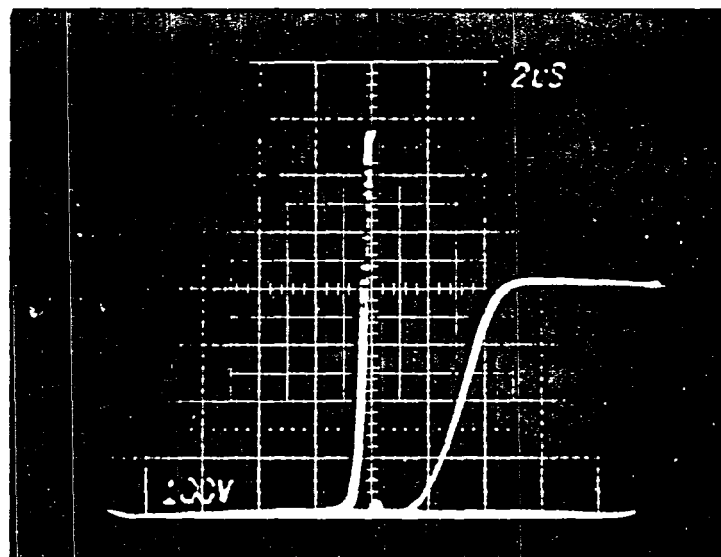


Fig. D.2.3 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse DA 11503008. The left trace corresponds to SB test with 2nd base (SB occurs) and the right corresponds to SB test without 2nd base (SB does not occur). Test conditions: $I_c = 20A$; $I_{BF} = 4A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$; $I_{BR2} = 4A$; $I_c = 0A$. Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

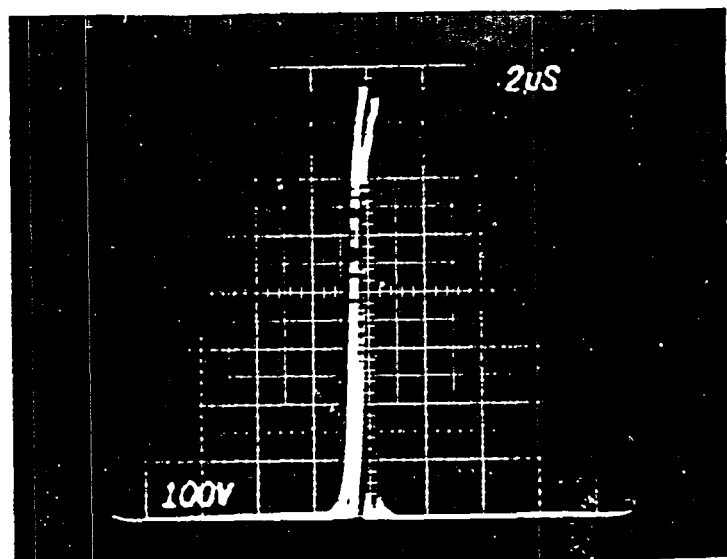


Fig. D.2.4 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse DA 99503008. The second base drive employed. Test conditions: $I_c = 40A$; $I_{BF} = 4A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$; $I_{BR2} = 8.4A$. Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$

D.3 Test Data of RBSOA of Fuji ETN81-055

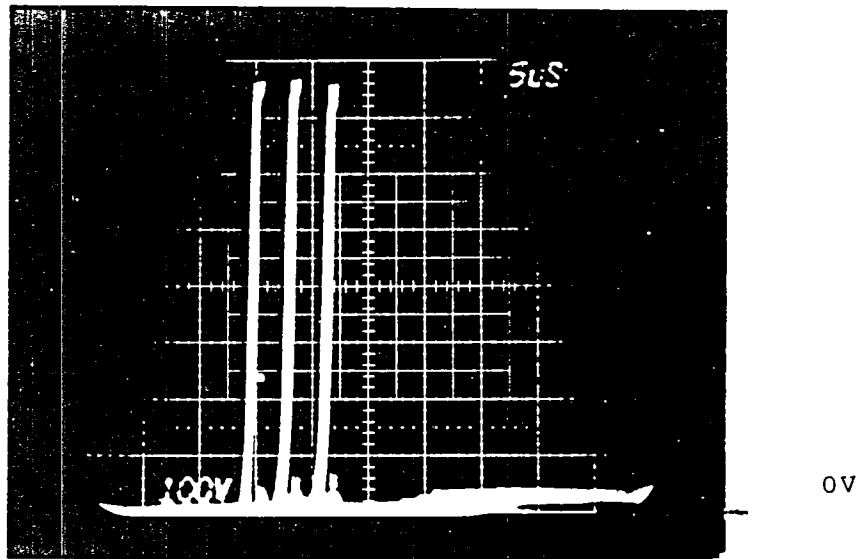


Fig. D.3.1. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $5\mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

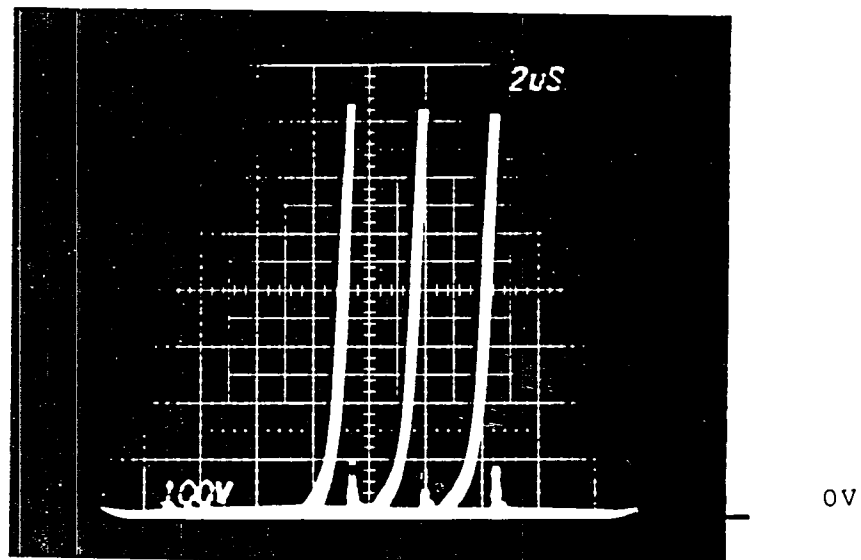


Fig. D.3.2. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

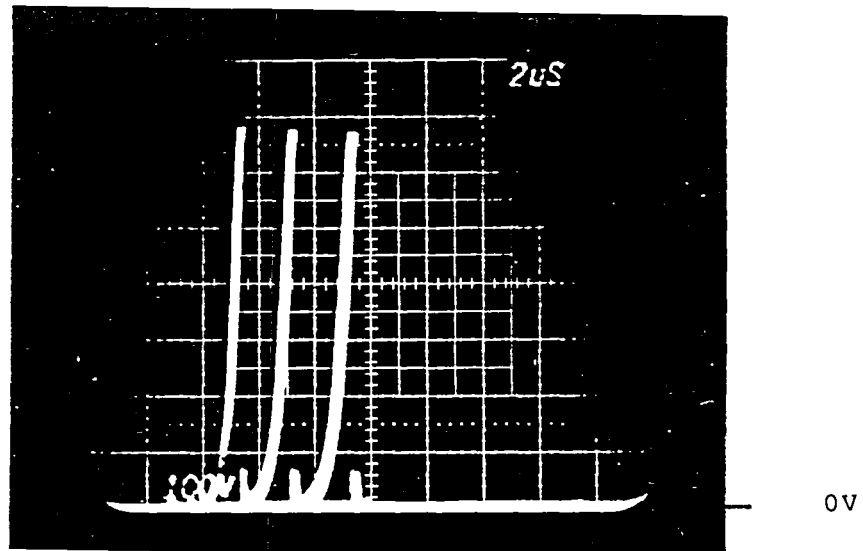


Fig. D.3.3. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

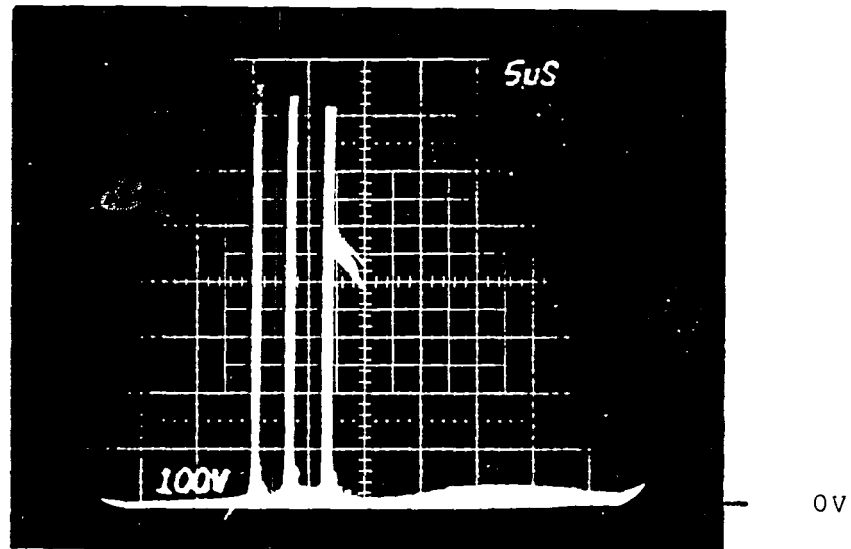


Fig. D.3.4. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 40A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $5\mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

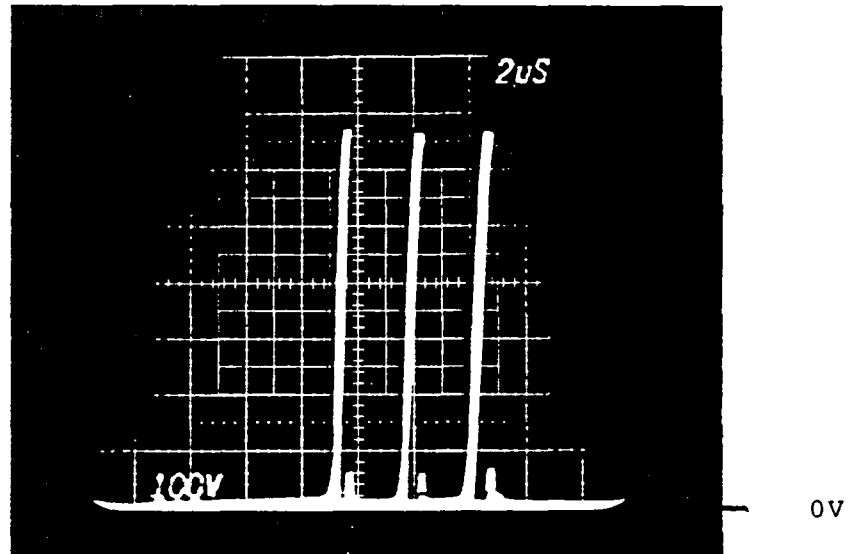


Fig. D.3.5. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 40A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

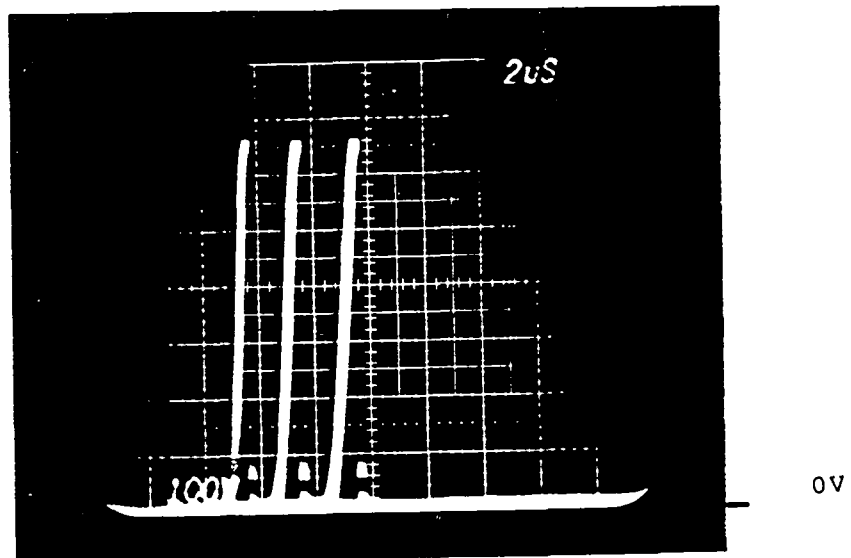


Fig. D.3.6. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 40A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

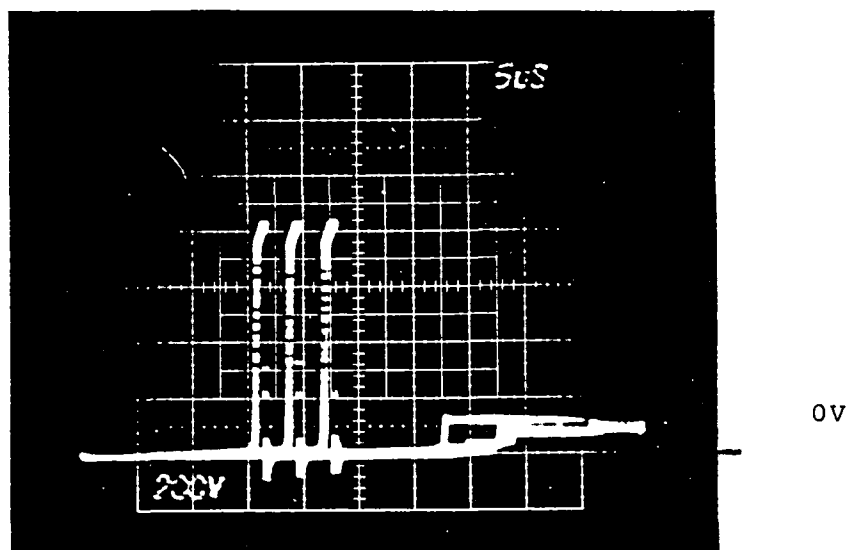


Fig. D.3.7. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 60A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $5\mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

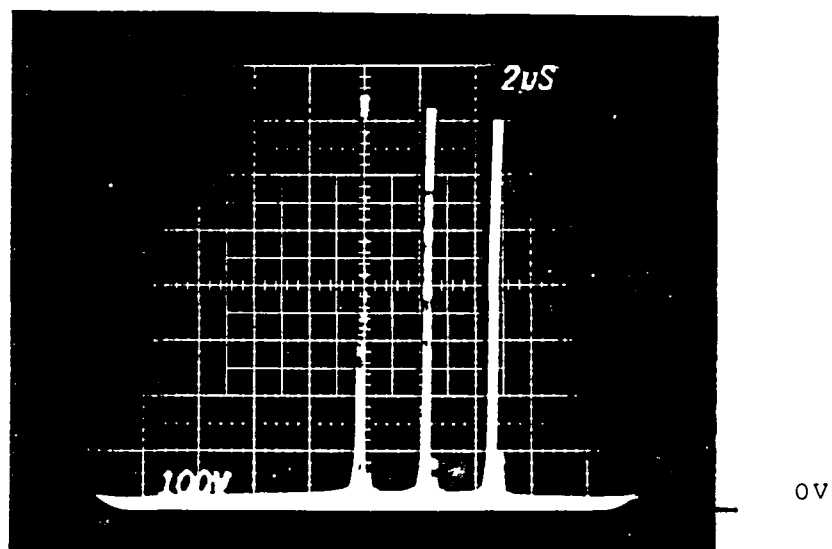


Fig. D.3.8. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 60A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

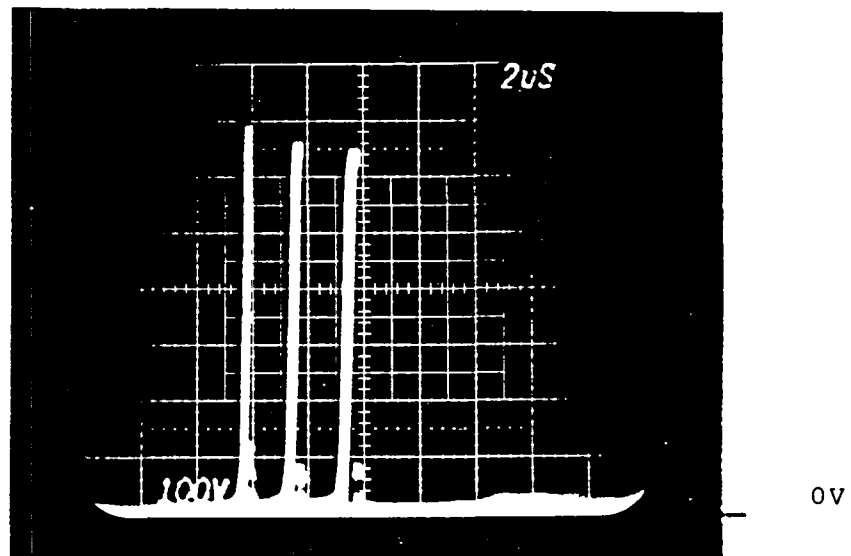


Fig. D.3.9. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
 Test conditions: $I_C=60A$; $I_{BR}=8A$;
 $I_{BF}=2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

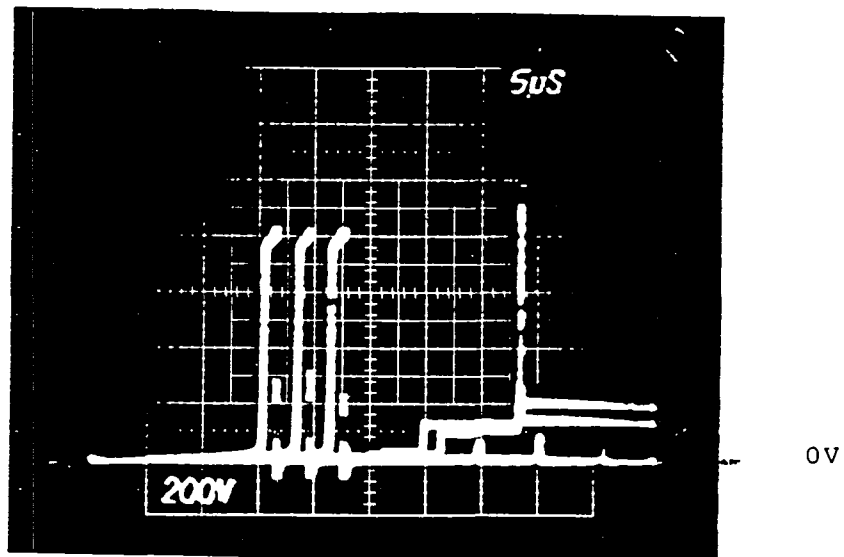


Fig. D.3.10. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
 Test conditions: $I_C=80A$; $I_{BR}=2A$;
 $I_{BF}=2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $5\mu s/div$; $200 V/div$.

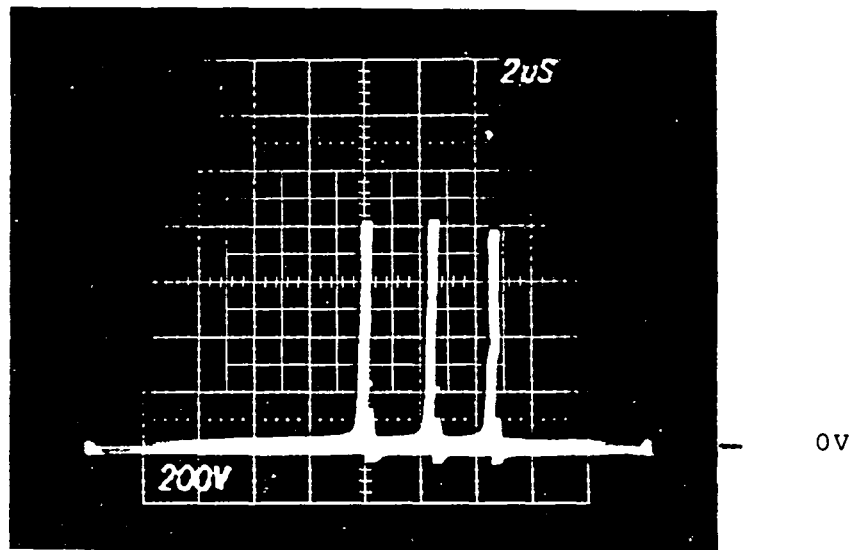


Fig. D.3.11. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 80A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $200 V/div$.

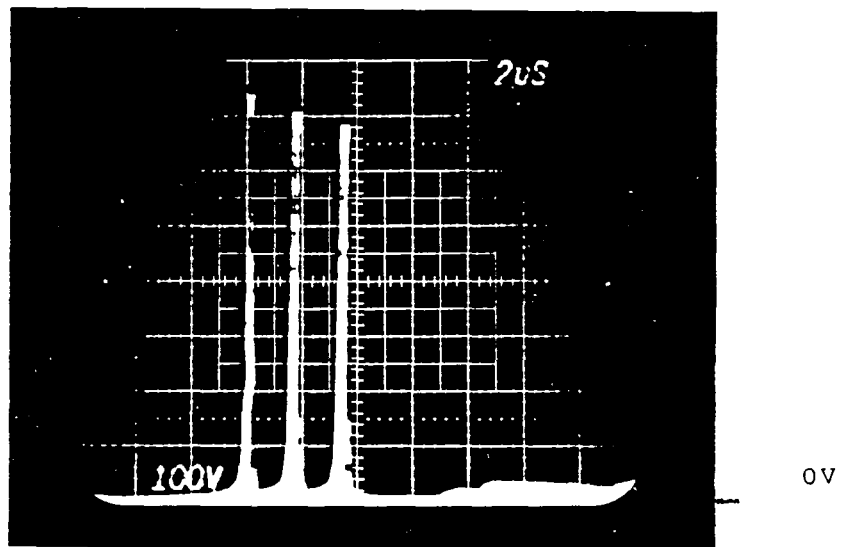


Fig. D.3.12. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 80A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

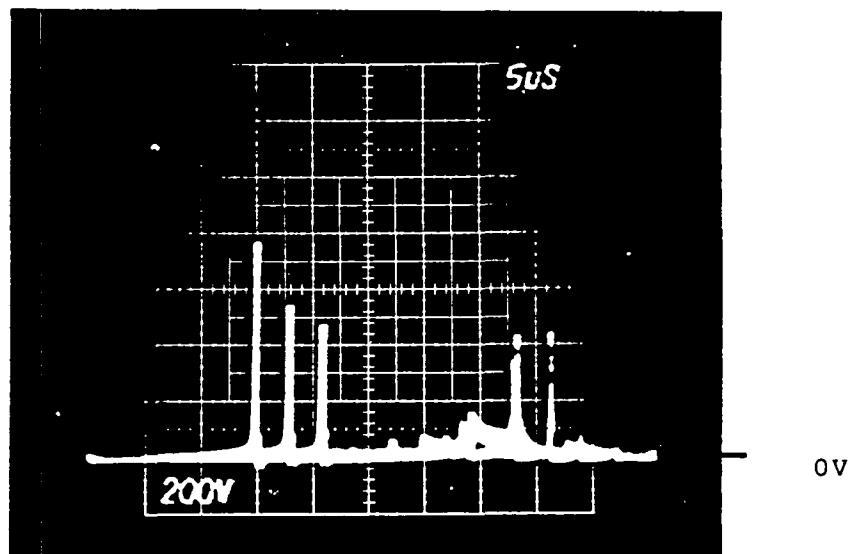


Fig. D.3.13. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
 Test conditions: $I_C=100A$; $I_{BR}=2A$;
 $I_{BF}=2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $5\mu s/div$; $200 V/div$.

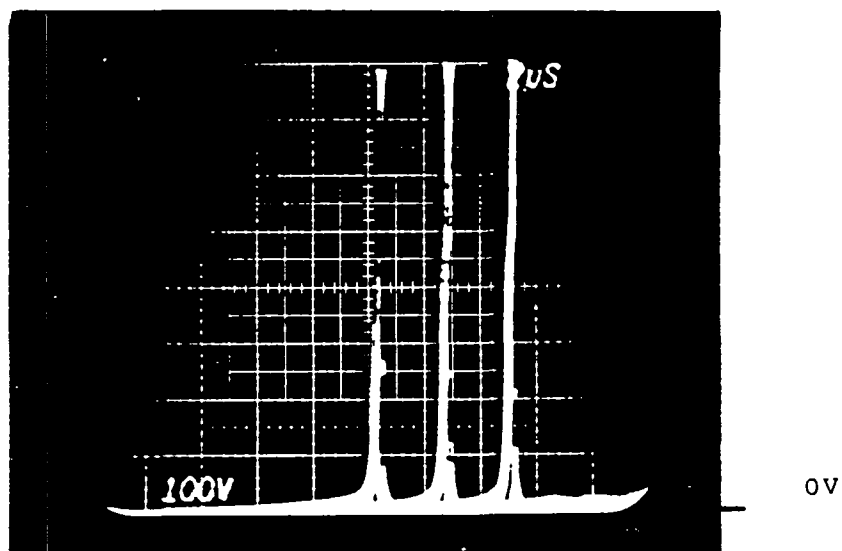


Fig. D.3.14. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
 Test conditions: $I_C=100A$; $I_{BR}=4A$;
 $I_{BF}=2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

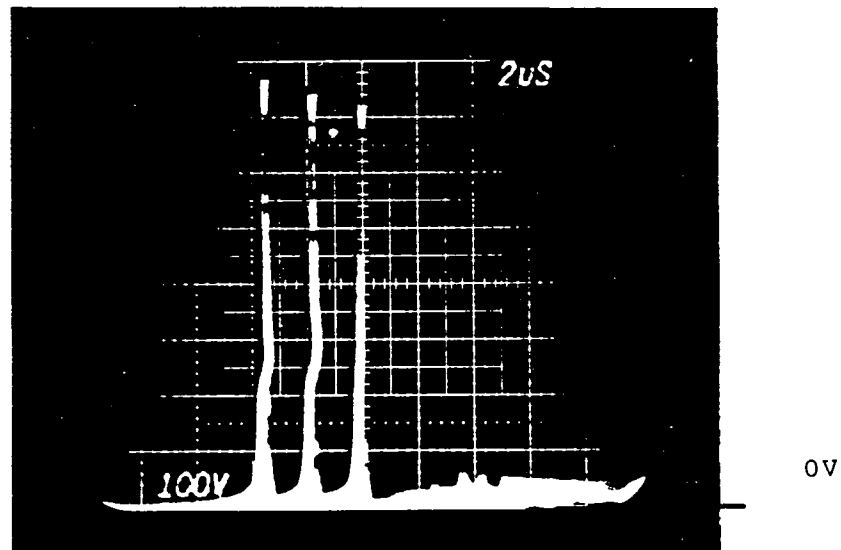


Fig. D.3.15. RBSB behavior of the Fuji ETN81-055.
Test conditions: $I_C=100A$; $I_{BR}=8A$;
 $I_{BF}=2,4,8A$.
Scale: 2μs/div; 100 V/div.

D.4 - Test Data of RBSOA of Fuj1 EVM31-050

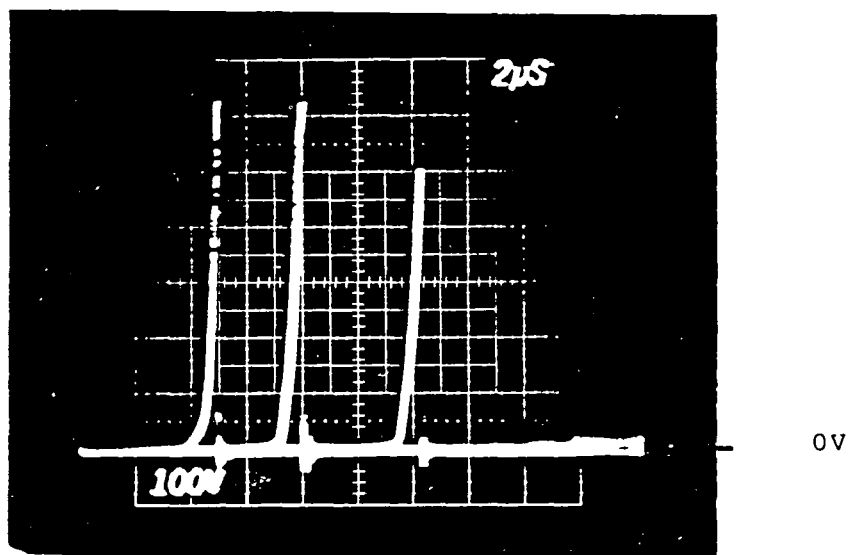


Fig. D.4.1 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050
 Test conditions: $I_c = 20A$; $I_{BF} = 2A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

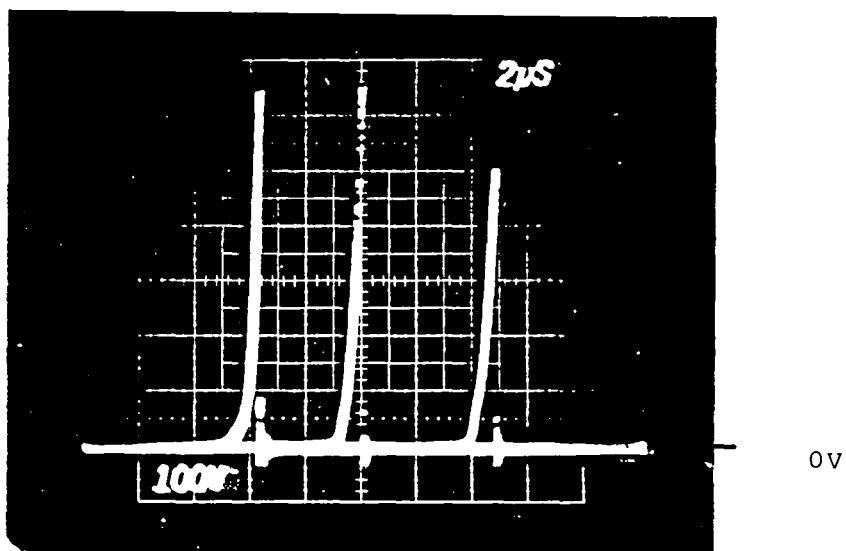


Fig. D.4.2 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_c = 20A$; $I_{BF} = 4A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$.
 Scale. $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

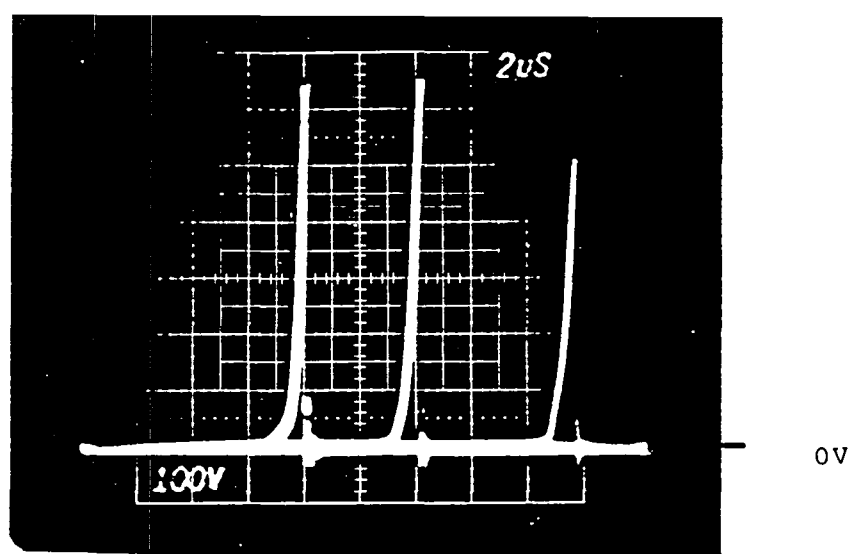


Fig. D.4.3 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_c = 20A$; $I_{BF} = 8A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8, 4, 2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

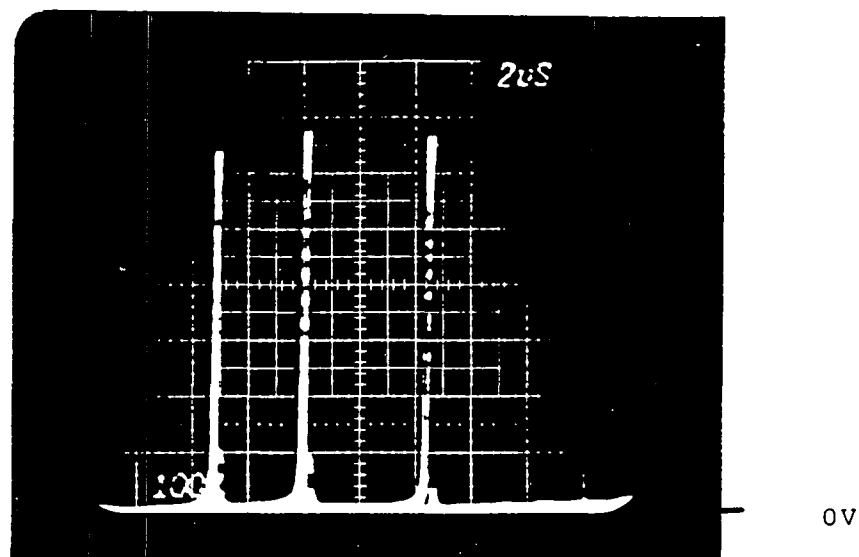


Fig. D.4.4 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_c = 40A$; $I_{BF} = 2A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8, 4, 2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100v/div$.

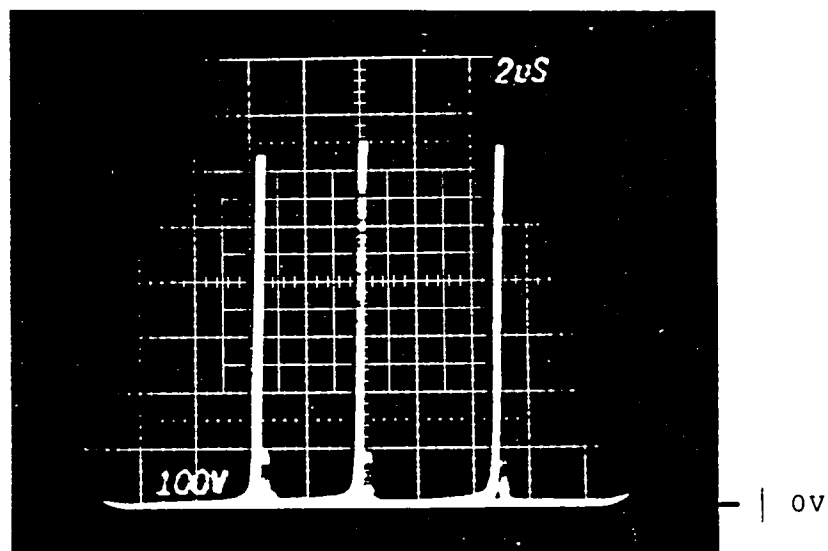


Fig. D.4.5 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 40A$; $I_{BF} = 4A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

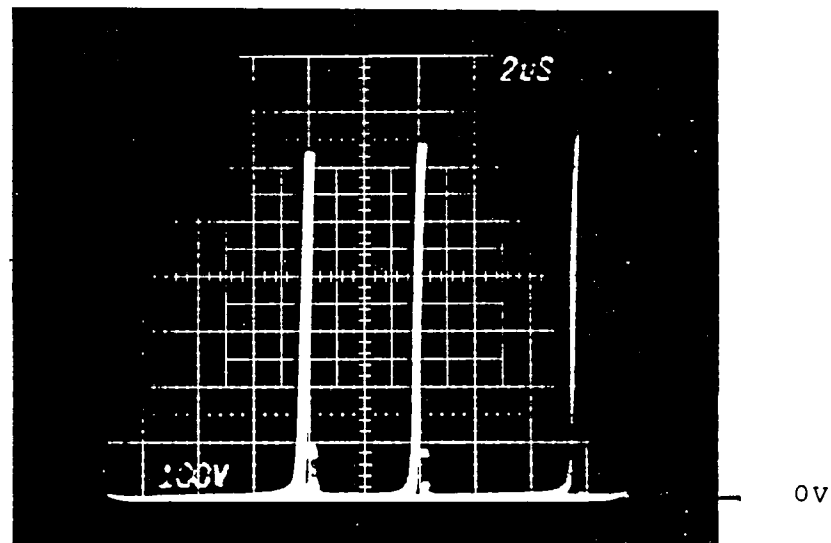


Fig. D.4.6 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 40A$; $I_{BF} = 8A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

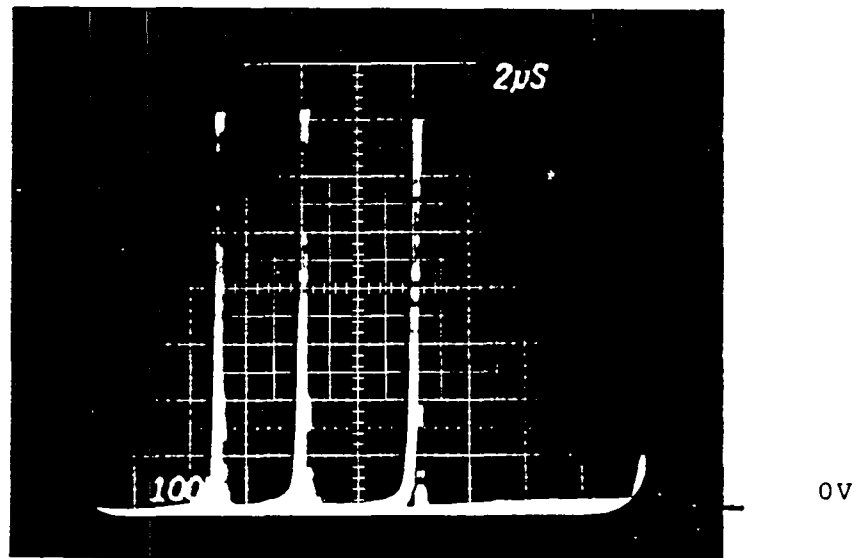


Fig. D.4.7 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 60A$; $I_{BF} = 2A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

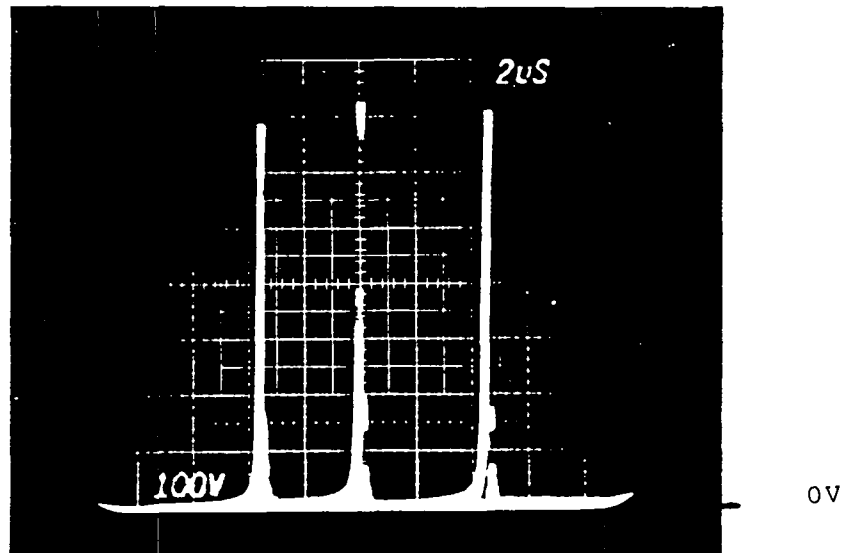


Fig. D.4.8 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 60A$; $I_{BF} = 4A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

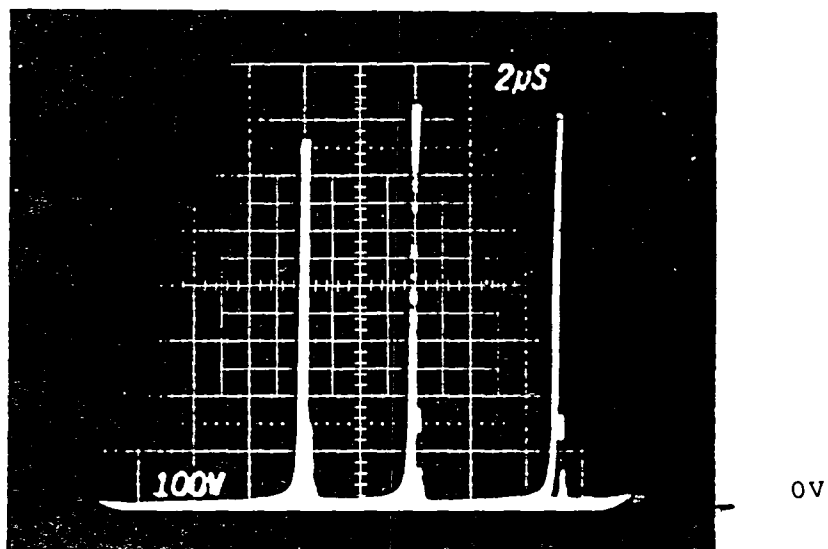


Fig. D.4.9 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 60A$; $I_{BF} = 8A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

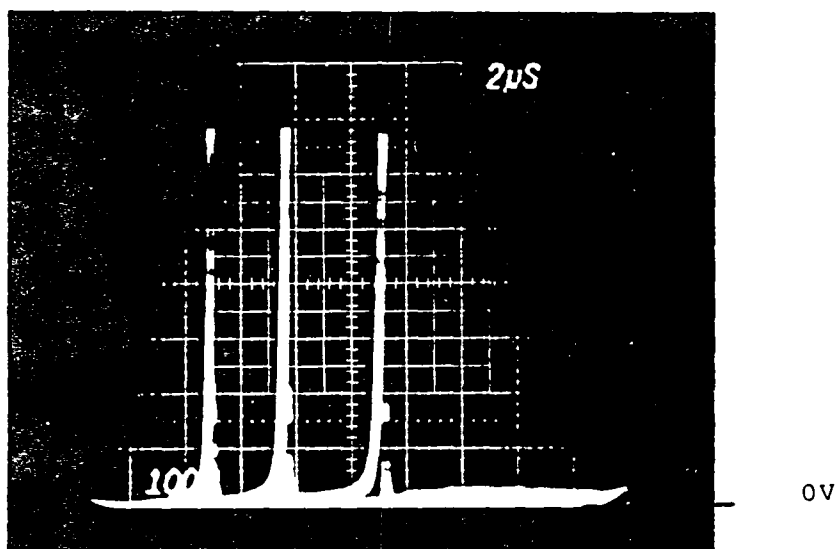


Fig. D.4.10 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 80A$; $I_{BF} = 2A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

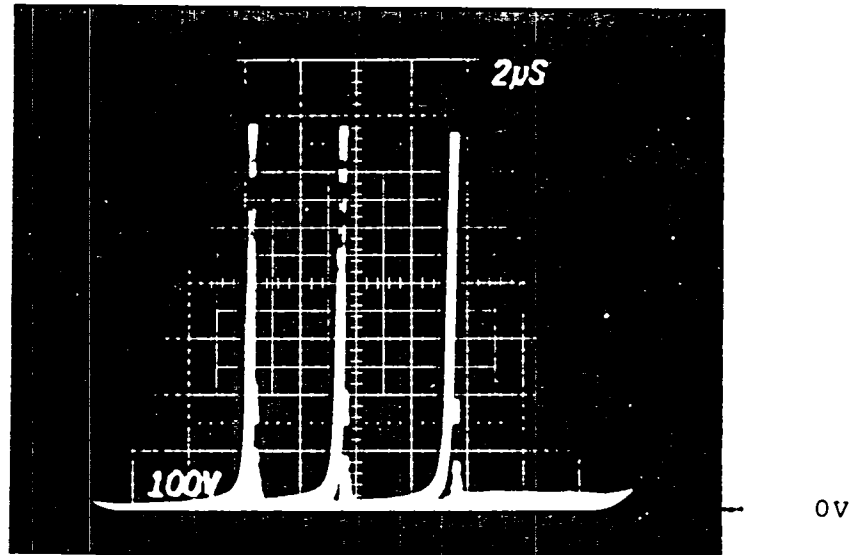


Fig. D.4.11 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 80A$; $I_{BF} = 4A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100v/div$.

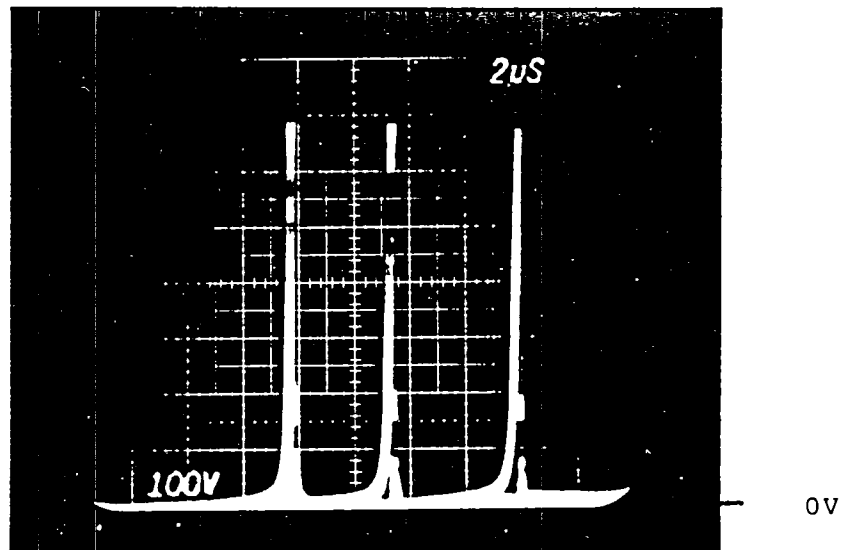


Fig. D.4.12 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_C = 80A$; $I_{BF} = 8A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

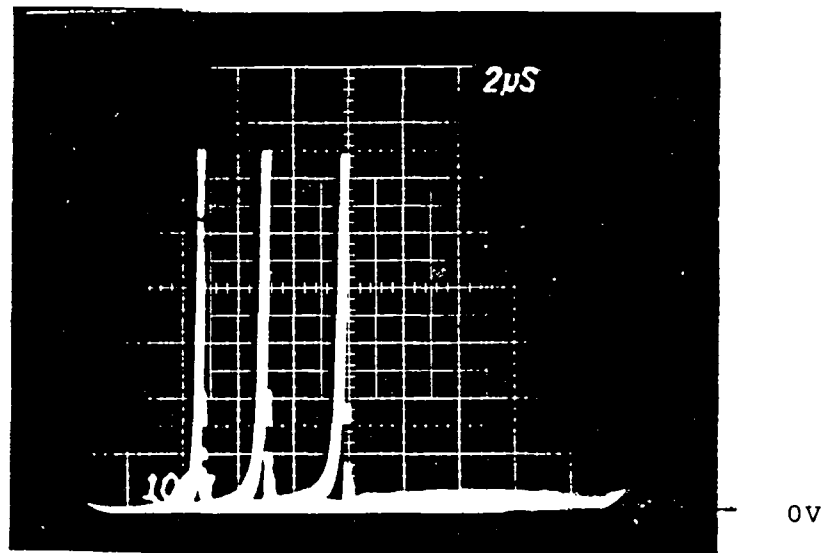


Fig. D.4.13 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_c = 100A$; $I_{BF} = 2A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

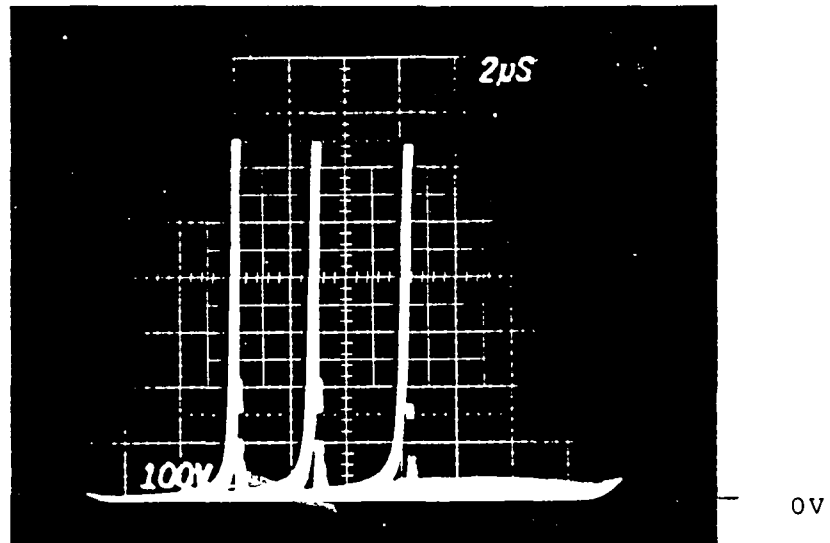


Fig. D.4.14 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_c = 100A$; $I_{BF} = 4A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

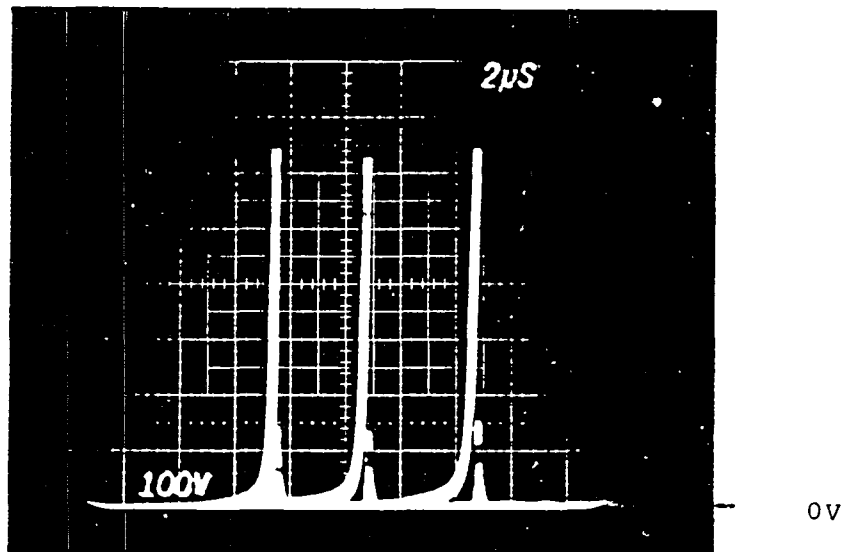


Fig. D.4.15 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_c = 100A$; $I_{BF} = 8A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

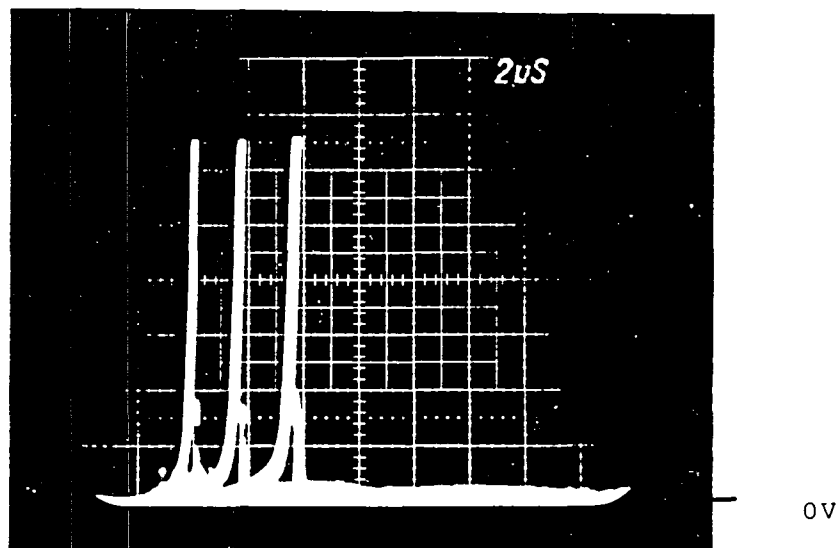


Fig. D.4.16 RBSB behavior of the Fuji EVM31-050.
 Test conditions: $I_c = 120A$; $I_{BF} = 2A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

D.5 Test Data of RBSOA of Mitsubishi QM150DY-H

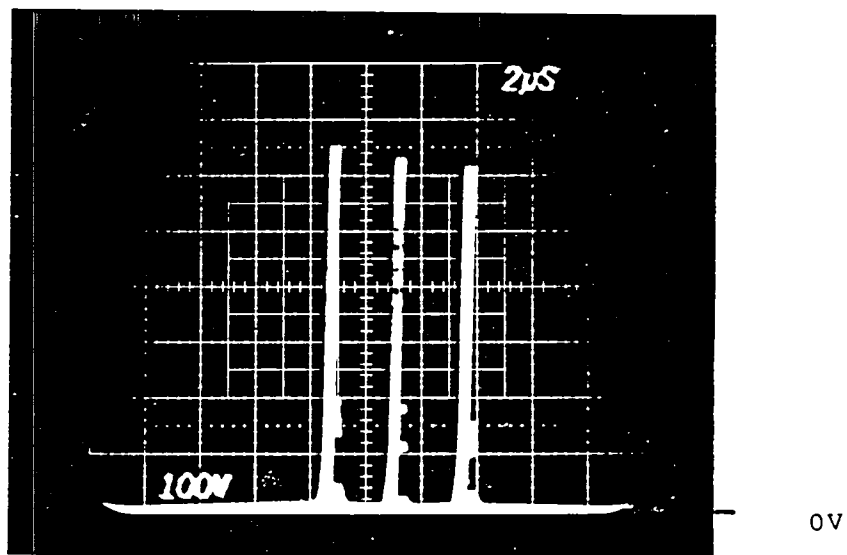


Fig. D.5.1. RBSB behavior of the Mitsubishi QM150DY-H. Test conditions: $I_c = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$; $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

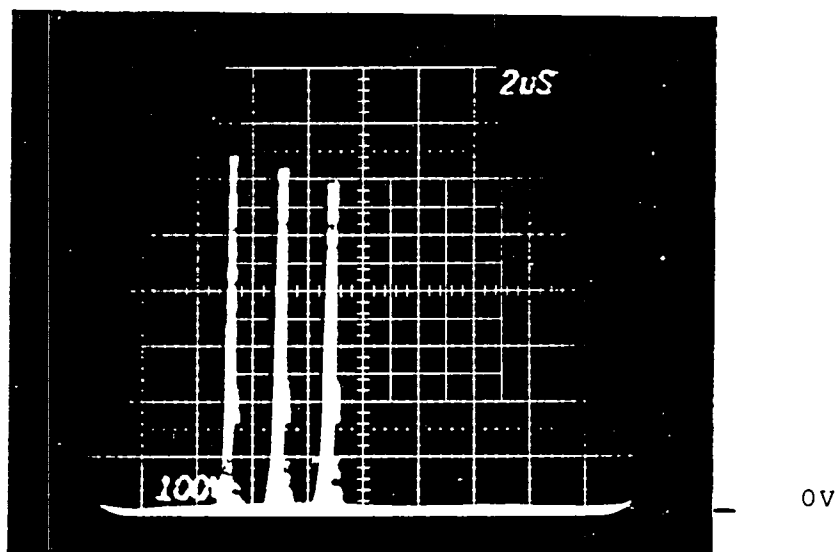


Fig. D.5.2. RBSB behavior of the Mitsubishi QM150DY-H. Test conditions: $I_c = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$; $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

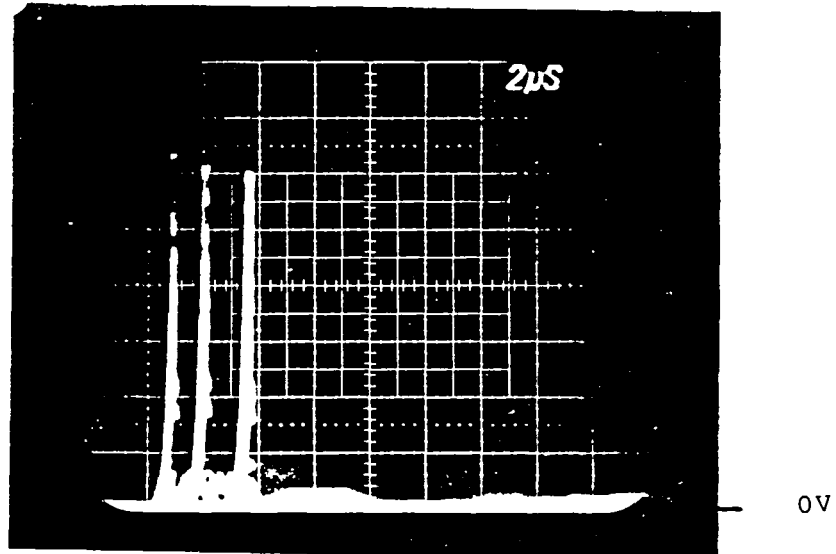


Fig. D.5.3. RBSB behavior of the Mitsubishi QM150DY-H. Test conditions: $I_C = 20A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8A$; $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

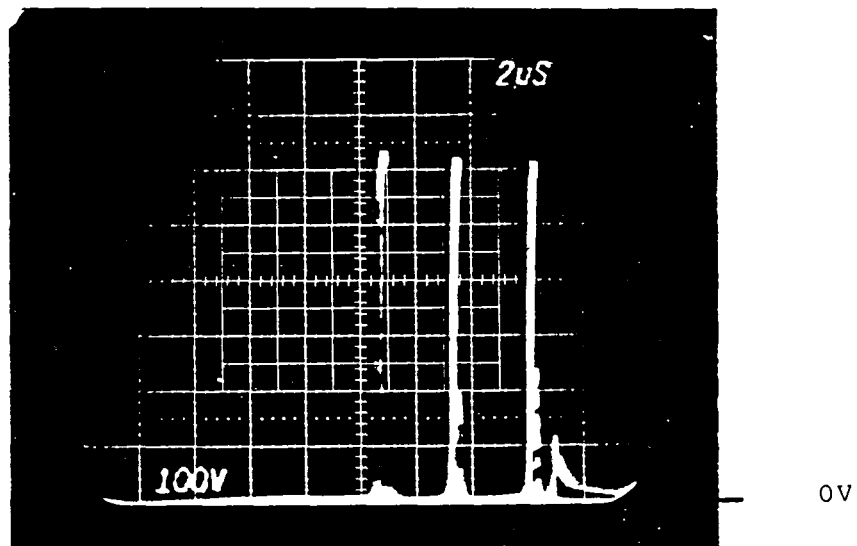
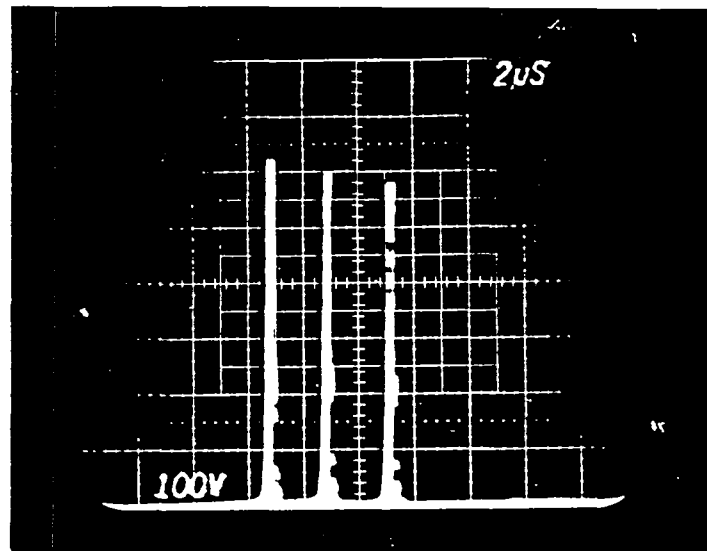
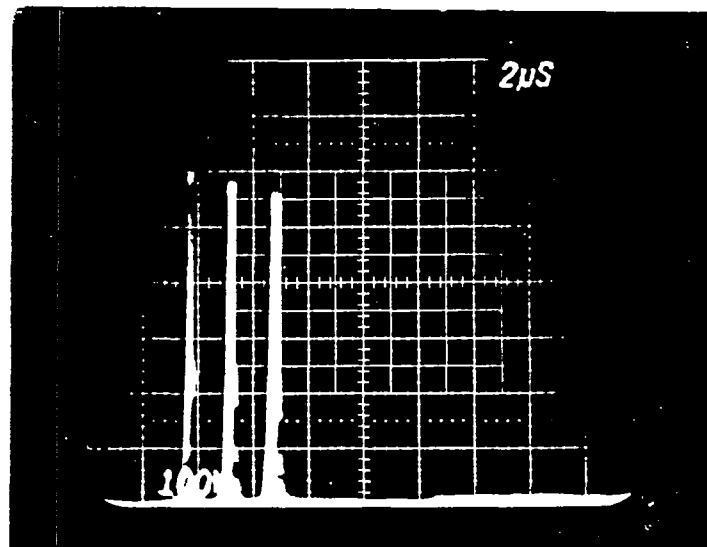


Fig. D.5.4. RBSB behavior of the Mitsubishi QM150DY-H. Test conditions: $I_C = 40A$;
 $I_{BR} = 2A$; $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.



0V

Fig. D.5.5. RBSB behavior of the Mitsubishi QM150DY-H. Test conditions: $I_C = 40A$;
 $I_{BR} = 4A$; $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.



0V

Fig. D.5.6. RBSB behavior of the Mitsubishi QM150DY-H. Test conditions: $I_C = 40A$;
 $I_{BR} = 8A$; $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

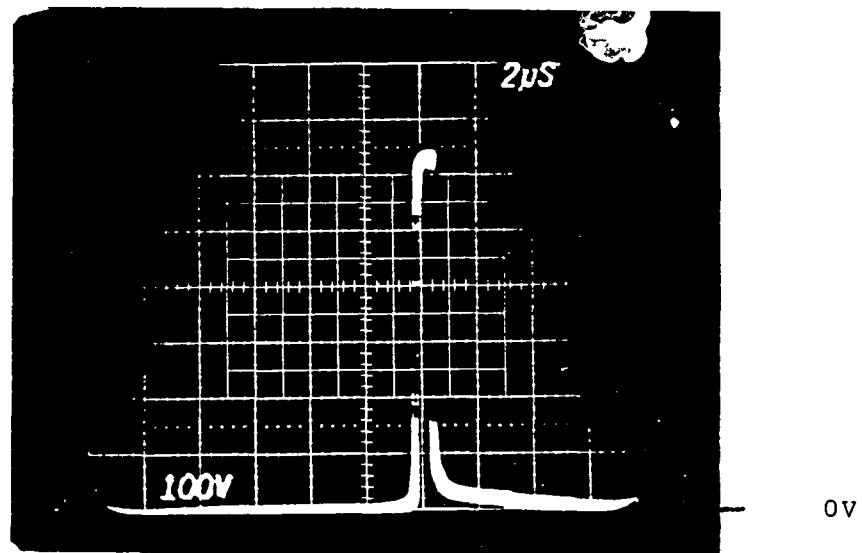


Fig. D.5.7. RBSB behavior of the Mitsubishi QM150DY-H. Test conditions: $I_C=60A$;
 $I_{BR}=2A$; $I_{BF}=2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

D.6 Test Data of RBSDOA of Mitsubishi QM300HA-H

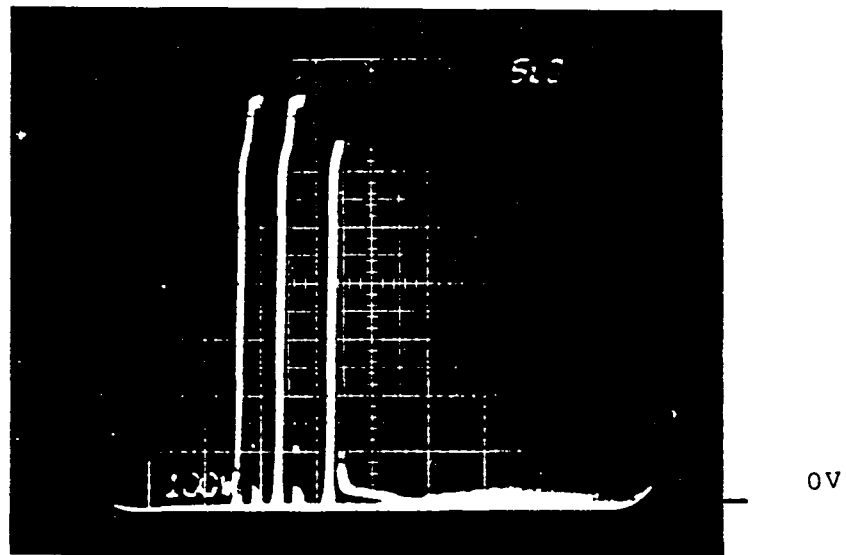


Fig. D.6.1. RBSB behavior of the Mitsubishi QM300HA-H. Test conditions: $I_c=20A$;
 $I_{BR}=2A$; $I_{BF}=2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

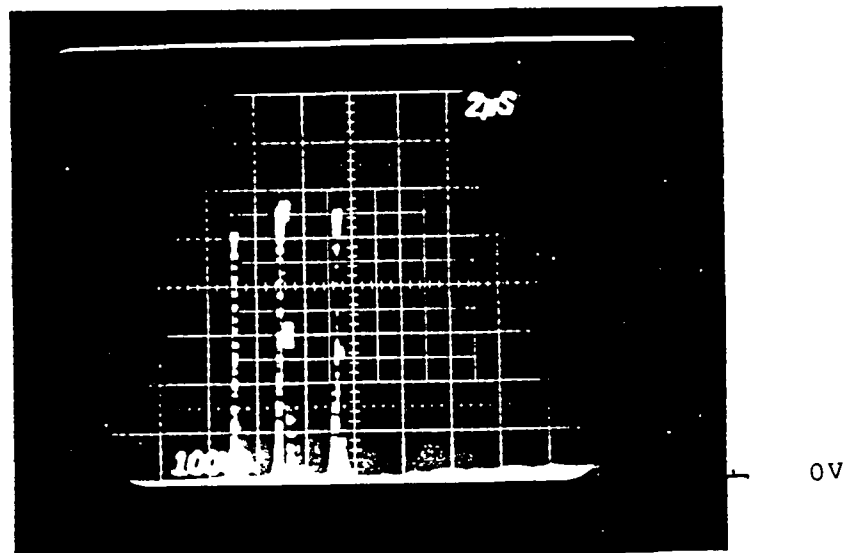


Fig. D.6.2. RBSB behavior of the Mitsubishi QM300HA-H. Test conditions: $I_c=80 A$;
 $I_{BR}=5A$; $I_{BF}=1,2,4A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100 V/div$.

D.7 Test Data of RBSOA of Mitsubishi QM300HA-2H

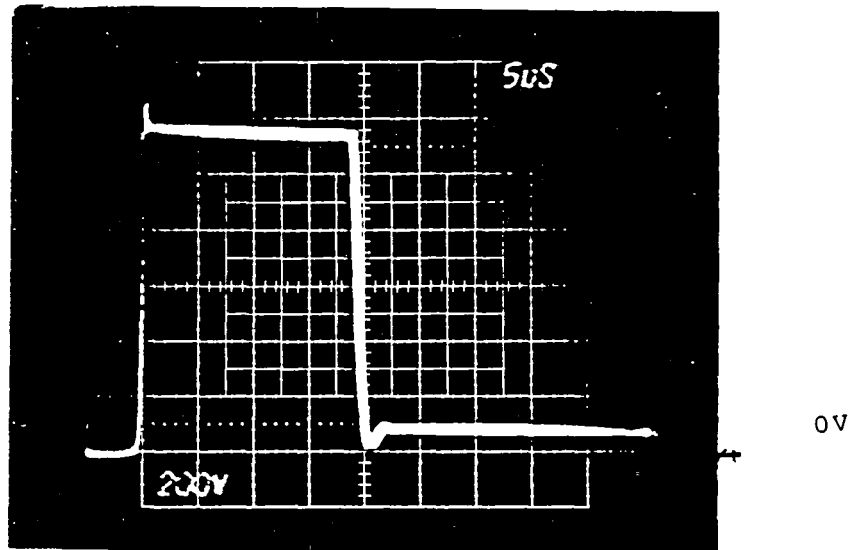


Fig. D.7.1 RBSB test for the Mitsubishi QM300HA-2H. Device did not show SB although the clamp voltage was set at the highest value as well as collector current.

Test conditions: $I_c = 120A$; $I_{BR} = 16A$;
 $I_{BF} = 4A$; $V_{CCL} > 1100V$

Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

D.8 Test Data of RBSOA of Toshiba ST200M

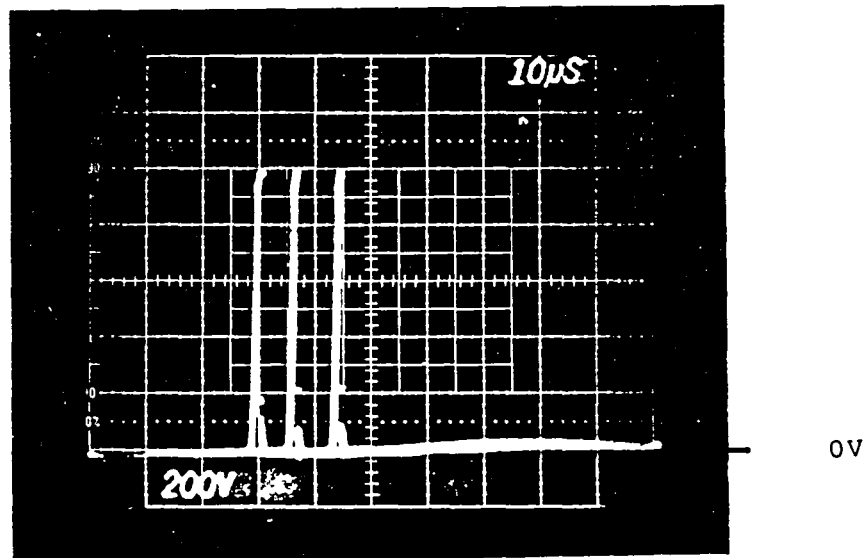


Fig. D.8.1 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$; $I_{BF} = 2; 4; 8A$.
 Scale: $10\mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

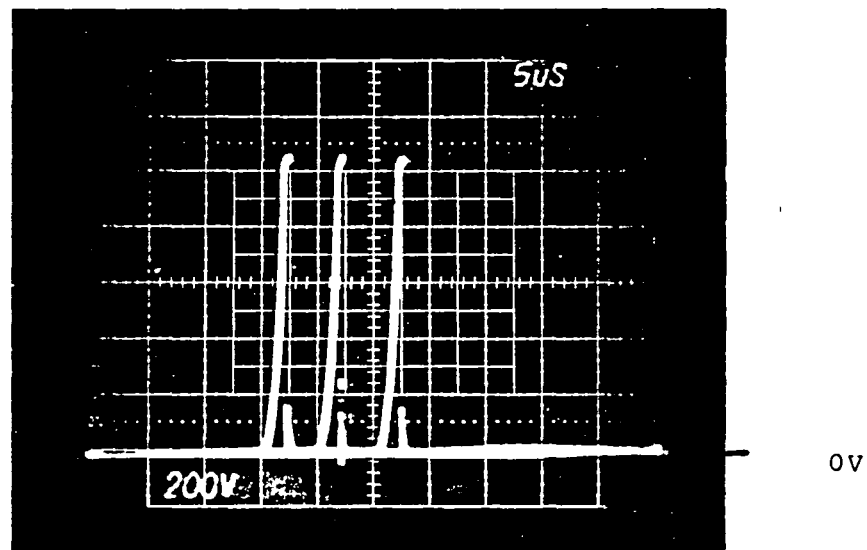


Fig. D.8.2 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$; $I_{BF} = 2; 4; 8A$.
 Scale: $5\mu s/div$; $200V/div$

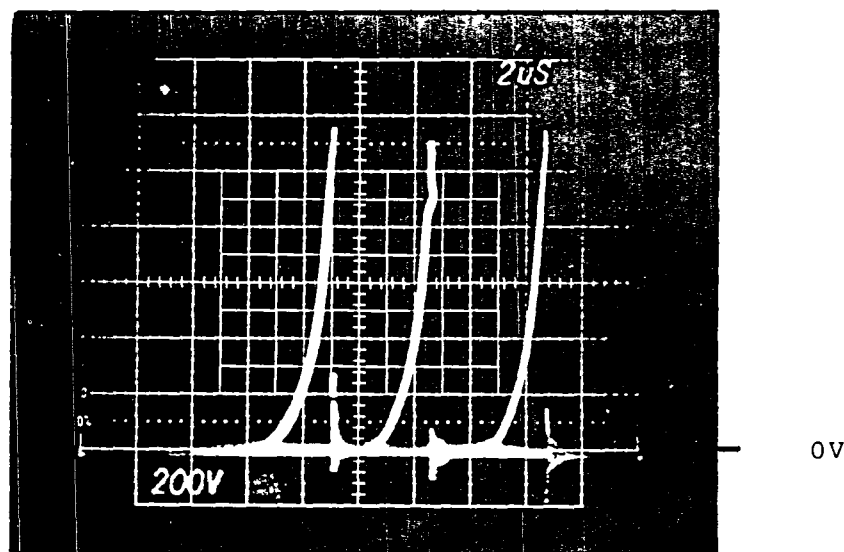


Fig. D.8.3 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=20A$; $I_{BR}=8A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

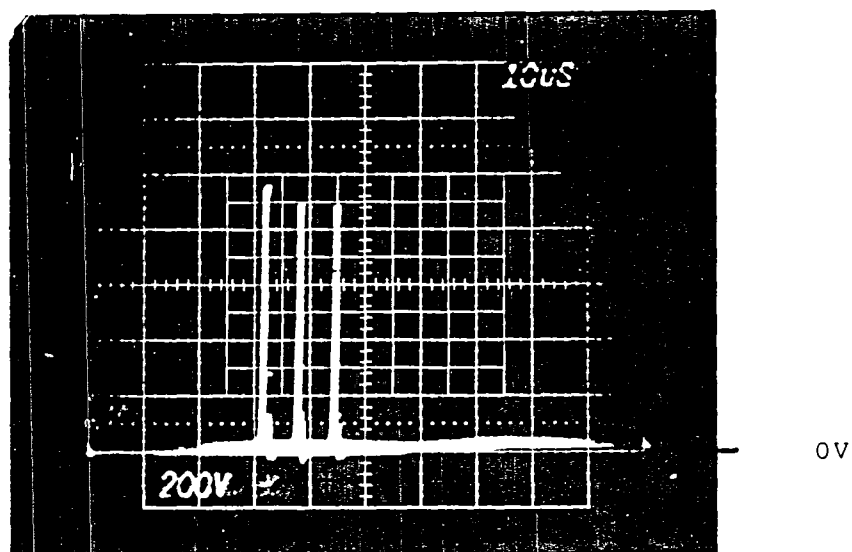


Fig. D.8.4 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=40A$; $I_{BR}=2A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $10\mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

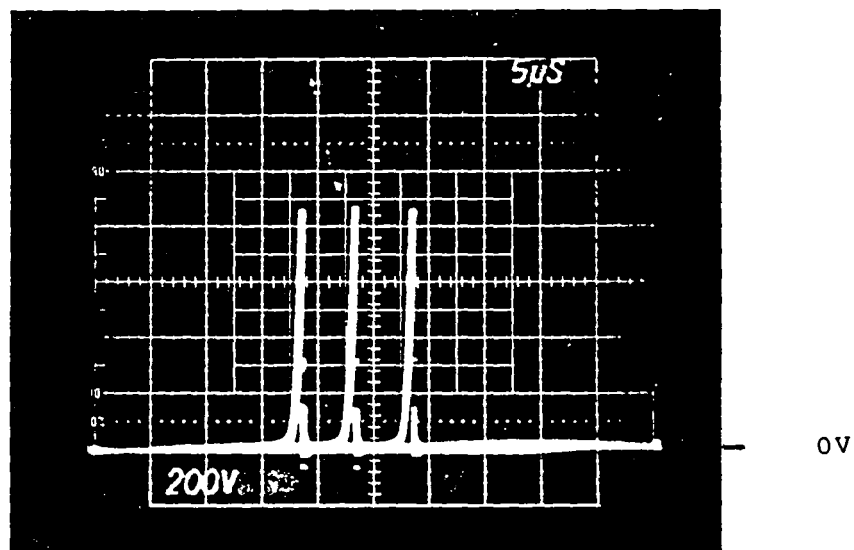


Fig. D.8.5 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=40A$; $I_{BR}=4A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $5\mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

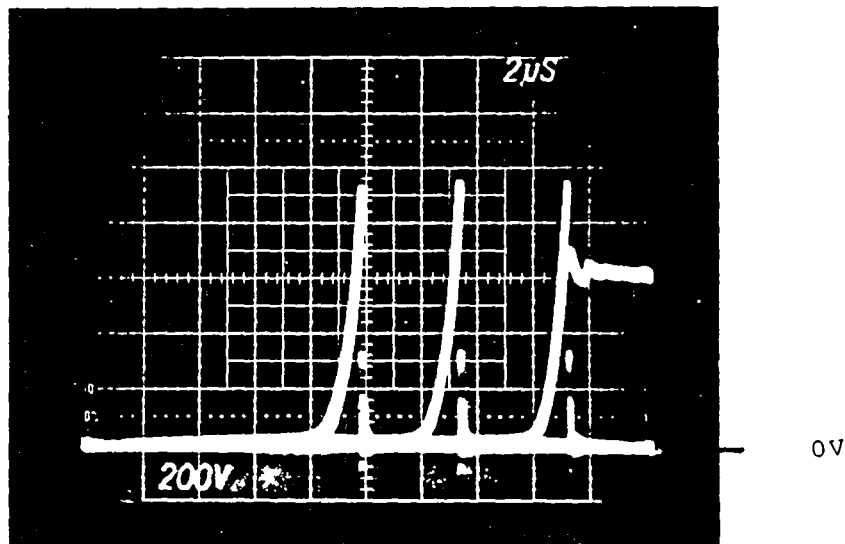


Fig. D.8.6 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=40A$; $I_{BR}=8A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

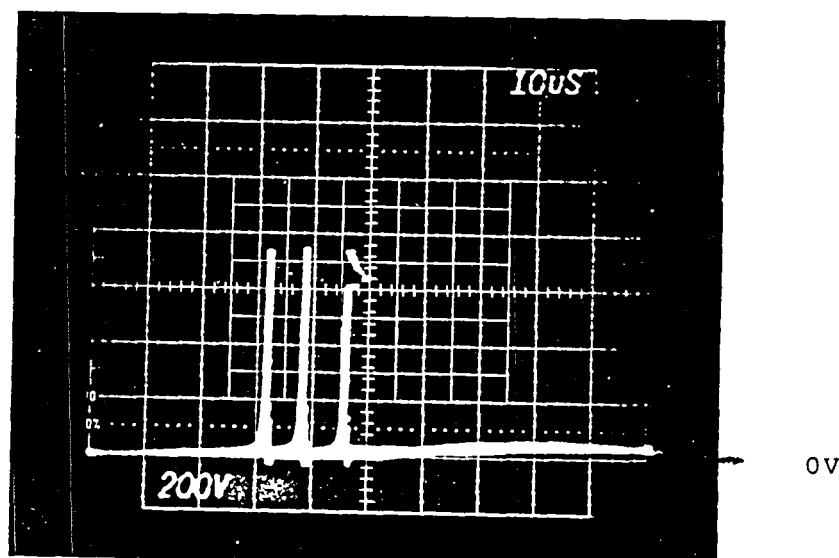


Fig. D.8.7 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions. $I_C=60A$; $I_{BR}=2A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $10\mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

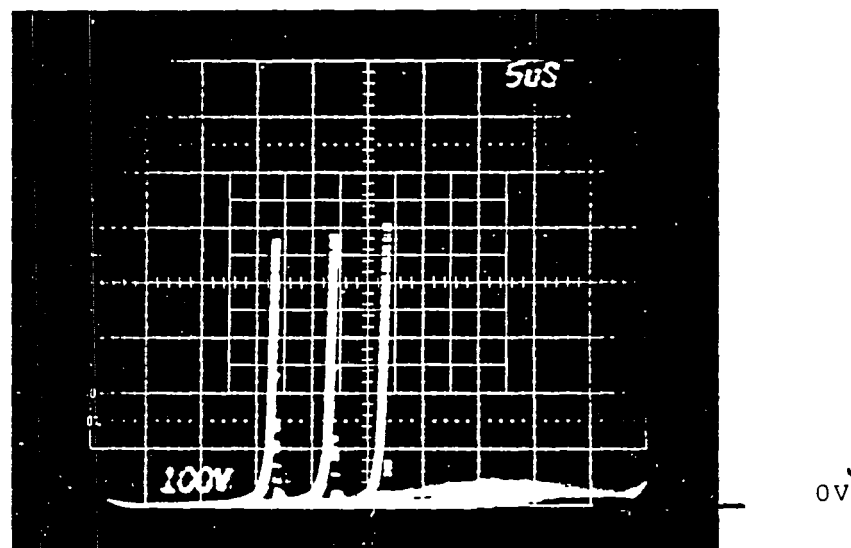


Fig. D.8.8 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=60A$; $I_{BR}=4A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $5\mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

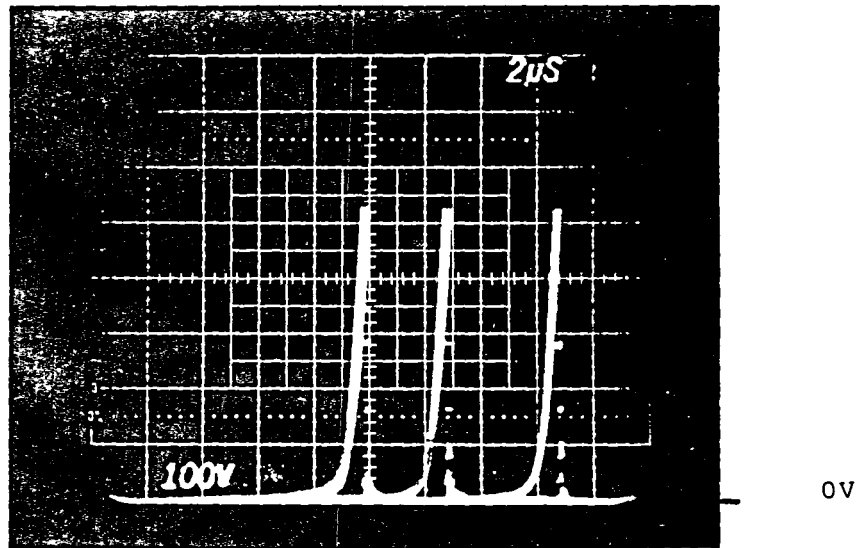


Fig. D.8.9 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=60A$; $I_{BR}=3A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $5\mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

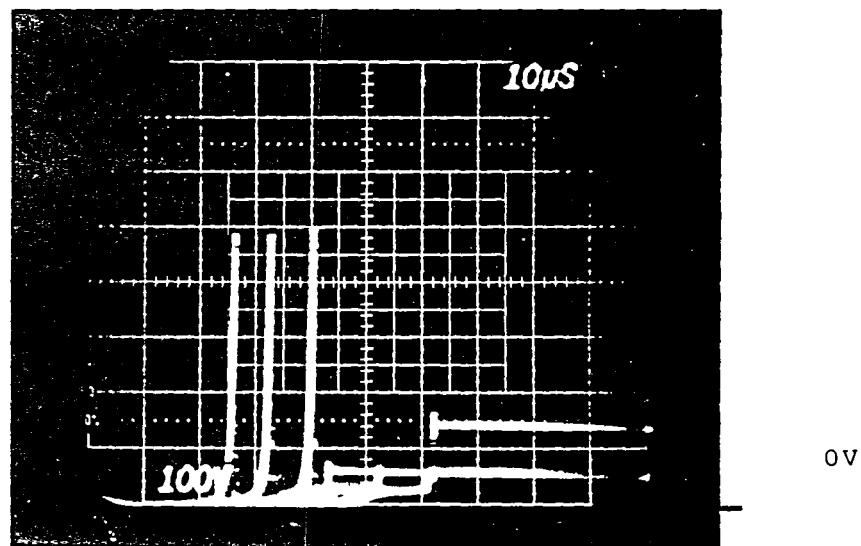


Fig. D.8.10 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=80A$; $I_{BR}=2A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $10\mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

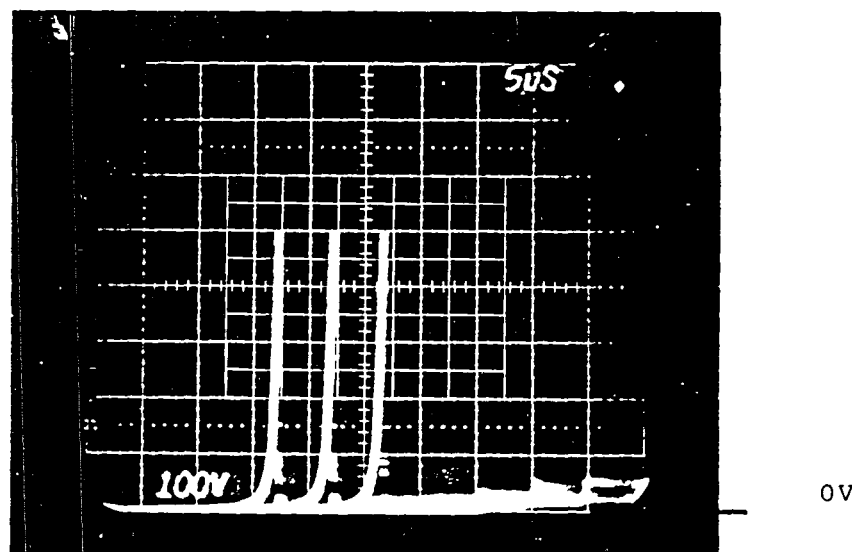


Fig. D.8.11 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=80A$; $I_{BR}=4A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $5\mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

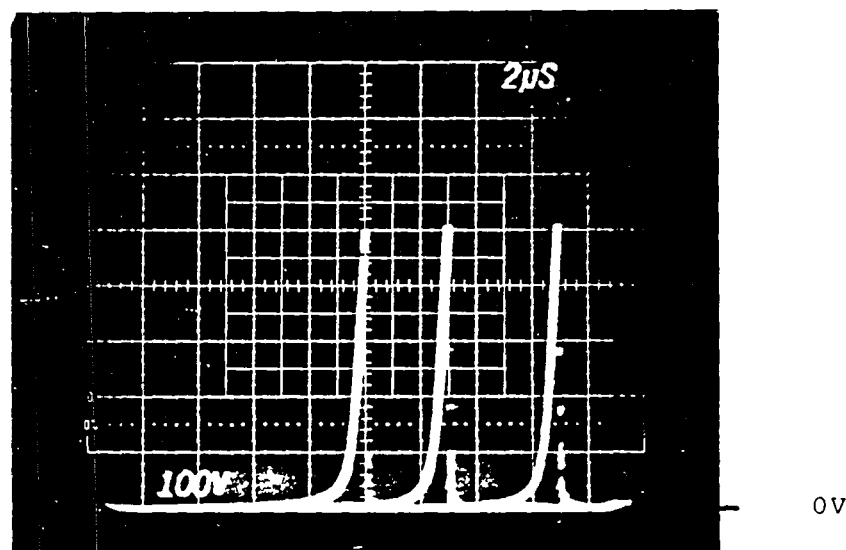


Fig. D.8.12 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=80A$; $I_{BR}=8A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

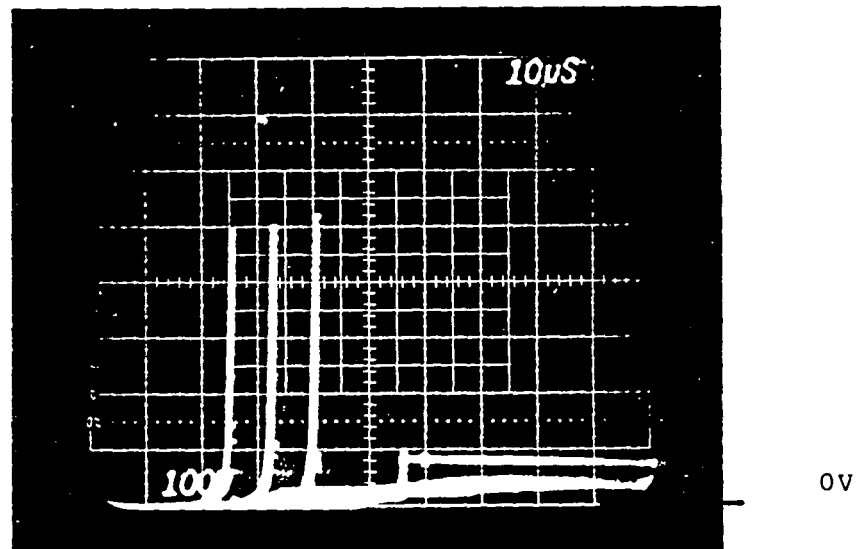


Fig. D.8.13 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=100$; $I_{BR}=2A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $10\mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

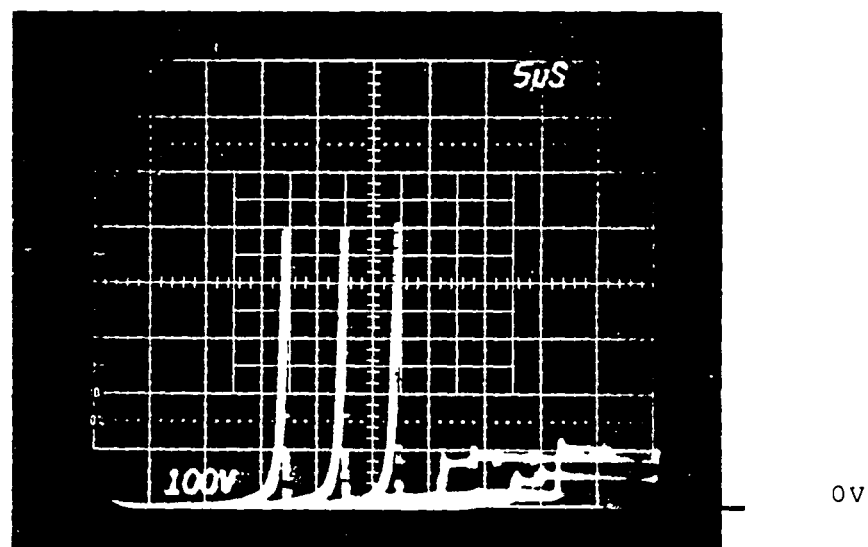


Fig. D.8.14 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=100A$; $I_{BR}=4A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $5\mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

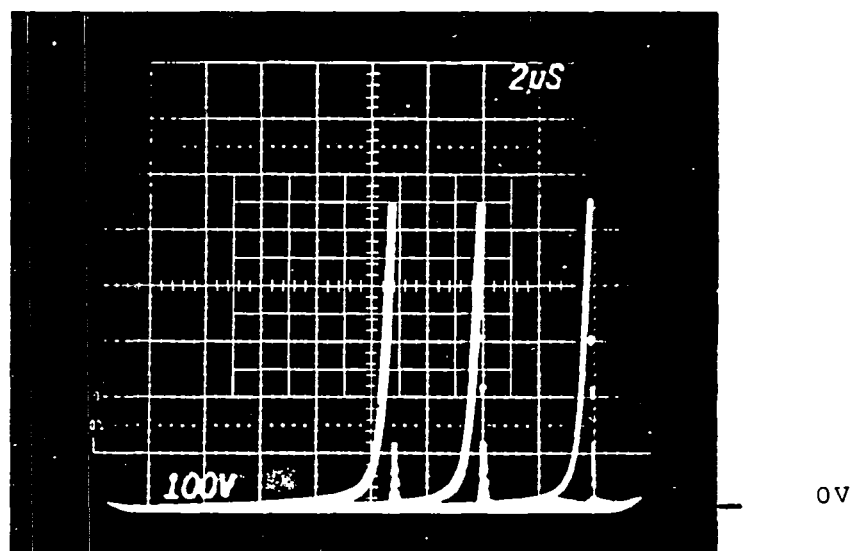


Fig. D.8.15 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=100A$; $I_{BR}=8A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

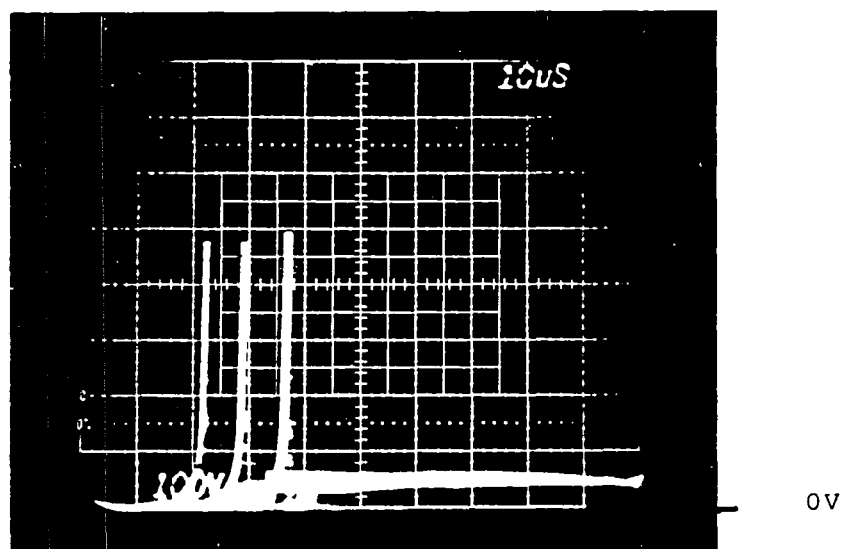


Fig. D.8.16 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=120A$; $I_{BR}=2A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $10\mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

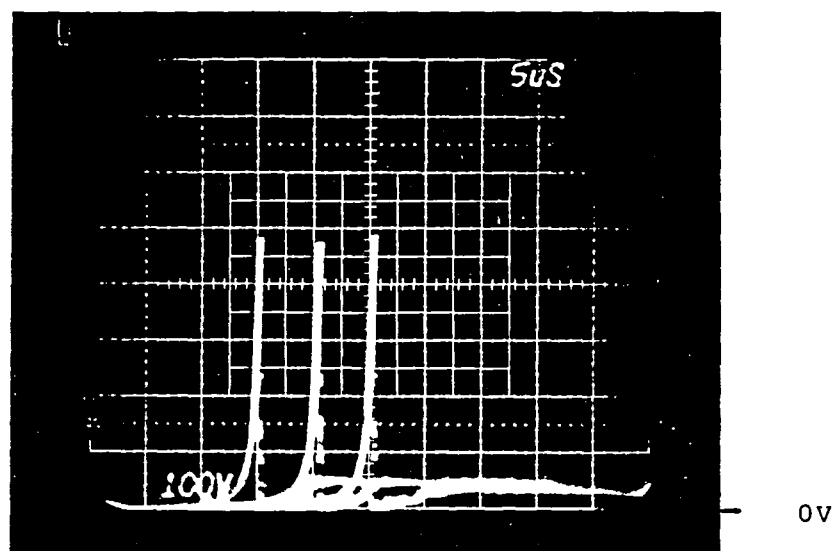


Fig.D.8.17 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=120A$; $I_{BR}=4A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $5\mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

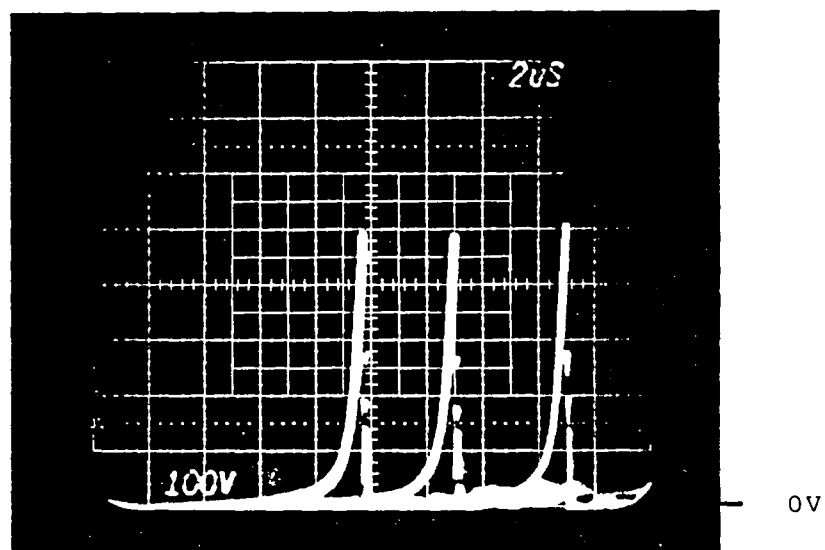


Fig.D.8.18 RBSB behavior of the Toshiba ST200M.

Test conditions: $I_C=120A$; $I_{BR}=8A$; $I_{BF}=2;4;8A$.

Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

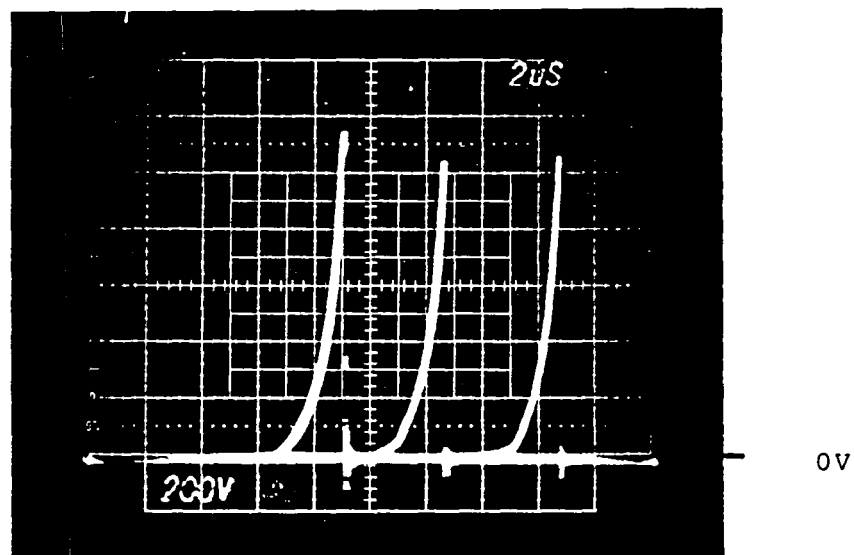


Fig.D.8.19 RBSB Test of the Toshiba ST200M taken after fifty four repeatative tests (after all tests on preceding figs.) Conditions:
 $I_C=20A$; $I_{BR}=8A$; $I_{BF}-2;4;8A$.
 Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $200V/div$.
 (Compare this picture with that in fig.D.8.3)

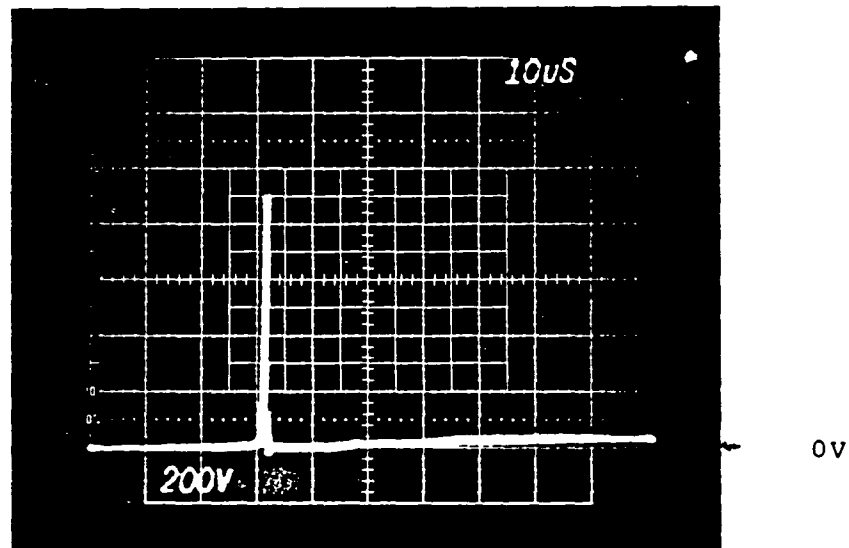


Fig. D.8.20 RBSB Test of the Toshiba ST200M taken after fifty seven repeatative tests (after all tests on proceeding figs.) Conditions:
 $I_C=40A$; $I_{BR}=2$; $I_{BF}=2A$.
 Scale: $10\mu s/div$; $200V/div$.
 (Compare this picture with that in fig.D.8.4)

D.9 Test Data of RBSOA of Toshiba ST300M21

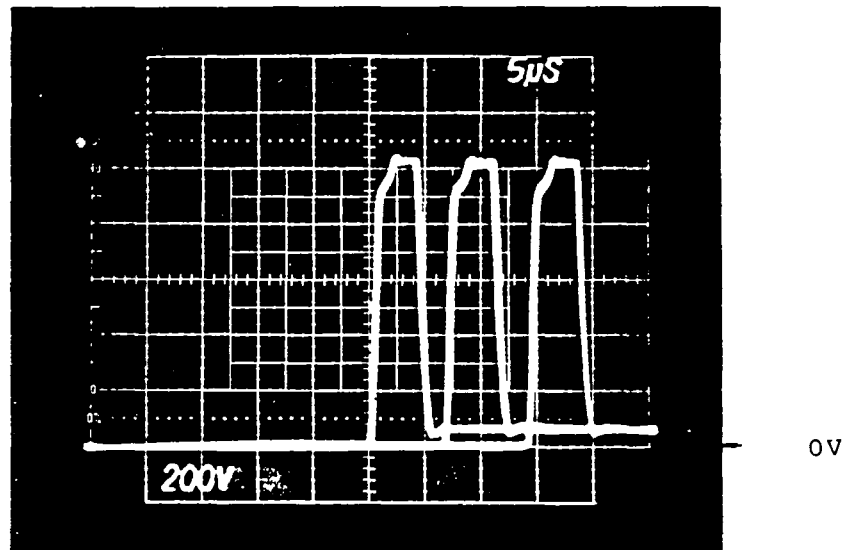


Fig. D.9.1 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST300M21
 Test conditions: $I_C = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

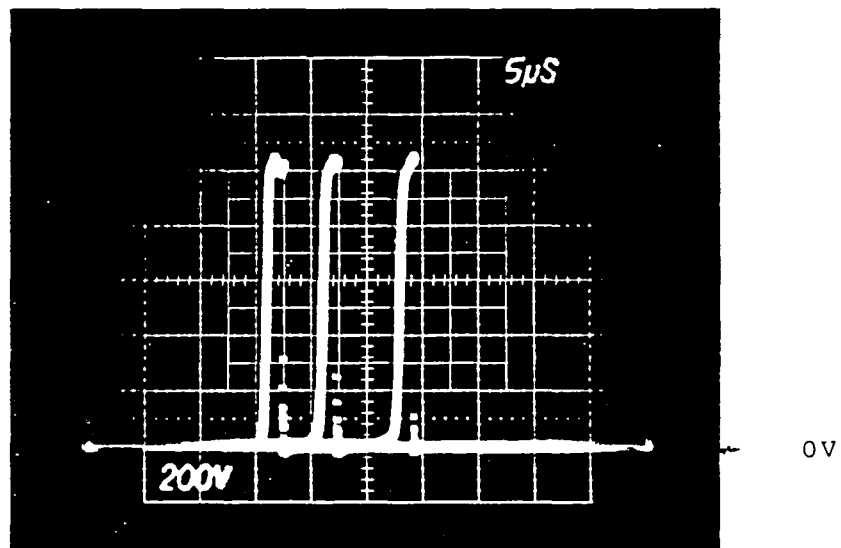


Fig. D.9.2 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST300M21
 Test conditions: $I_C = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

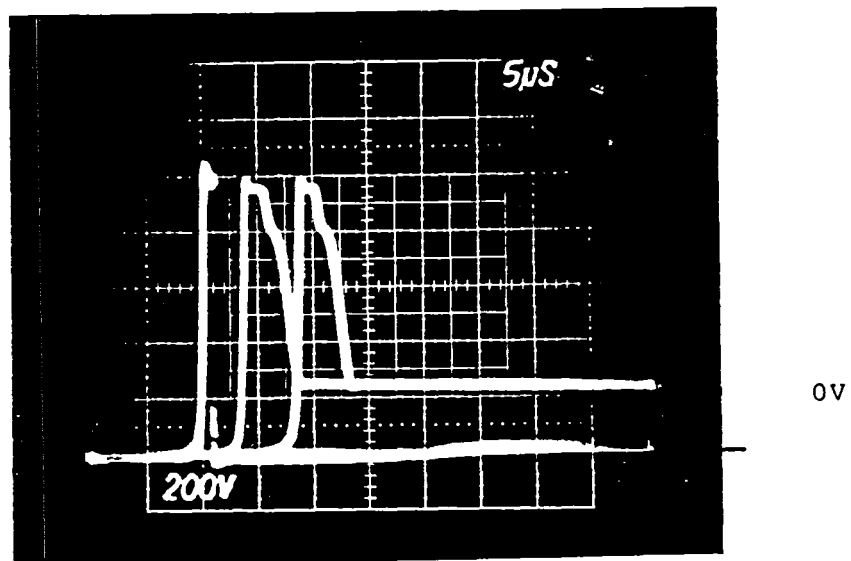


Fig. D.9.3 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST300M21
 Test conditions: $I_C = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

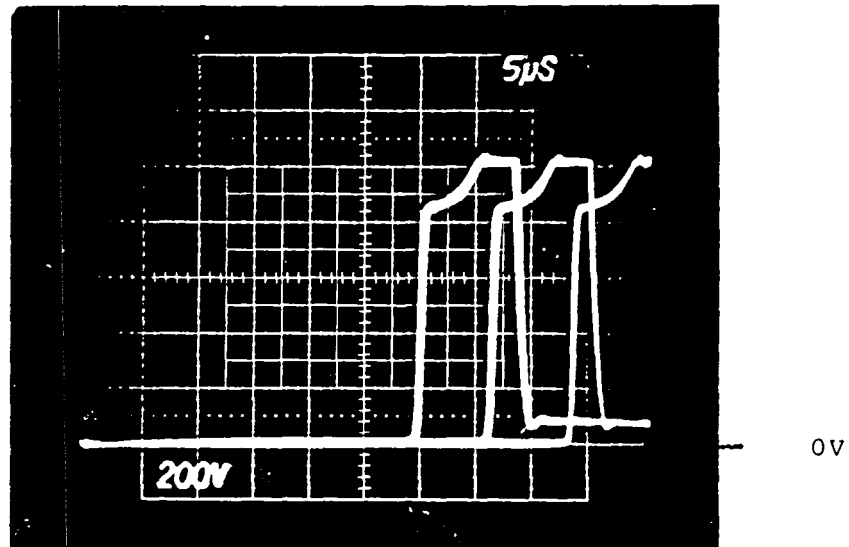


Fig. D.9.4 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST300M21
 Test conditions: $I_C = 40A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

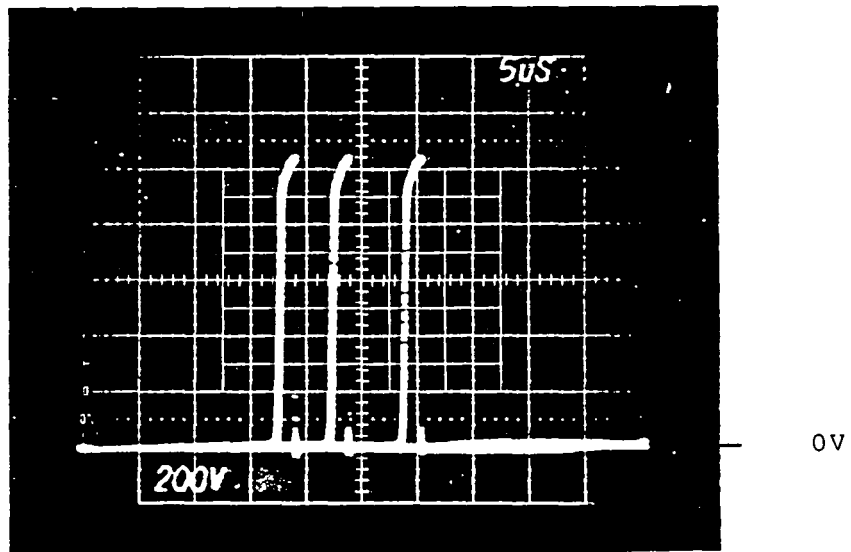


Fig. D.9.5 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST300M21
 Test conditions: $I_c = 40A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

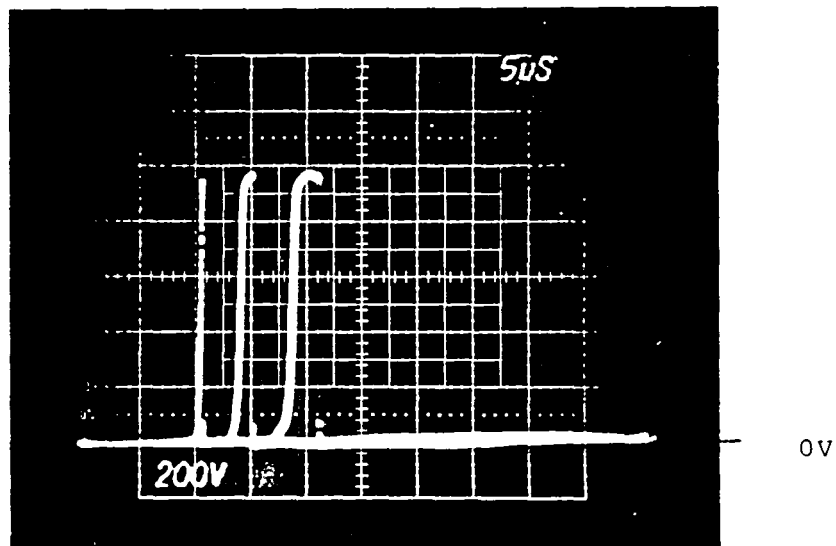


Fig. D.9.6 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST300M21
 Test conditions: $I_c = 40A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

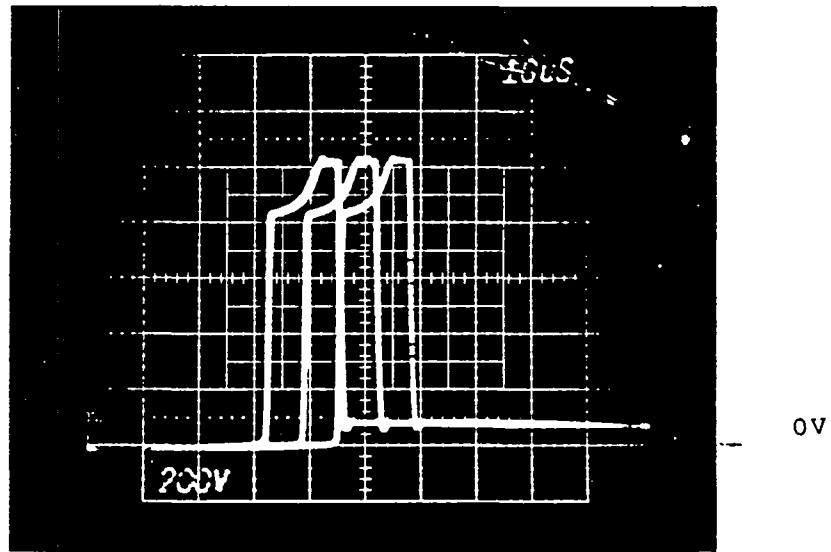


Fig. D.9.7 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST300M21
 Test conditions: $I_c = 60A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $10 \mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

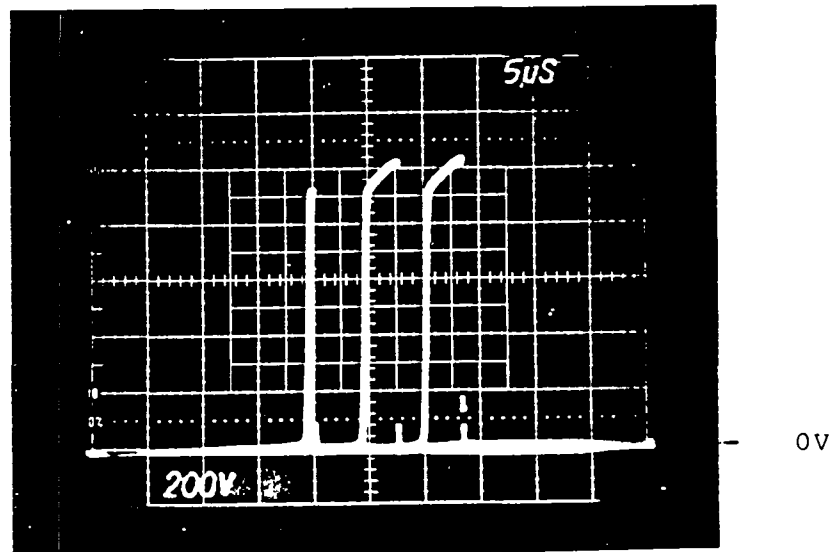


Fig. D.9.8 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST300M21
 Test conditions: $I_c = 60A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

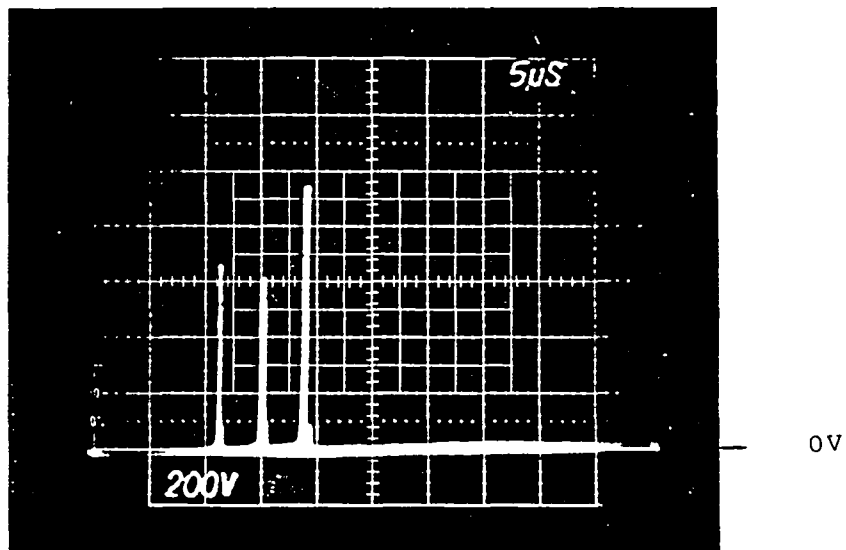


Fig. D.9.9 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST300M21
 Test conditions: $I_c = 60A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

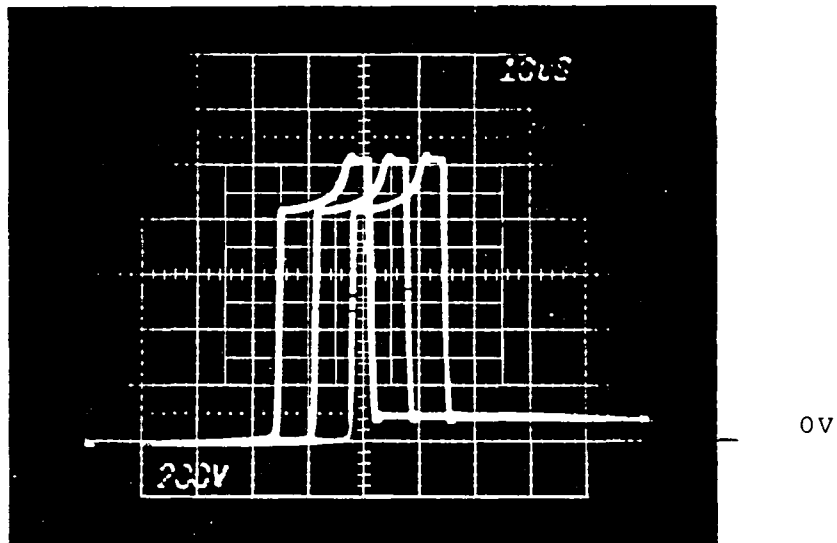


Fig. D.9.10 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST300M21
 Test conditions: $I_c = 80A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $10 \mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

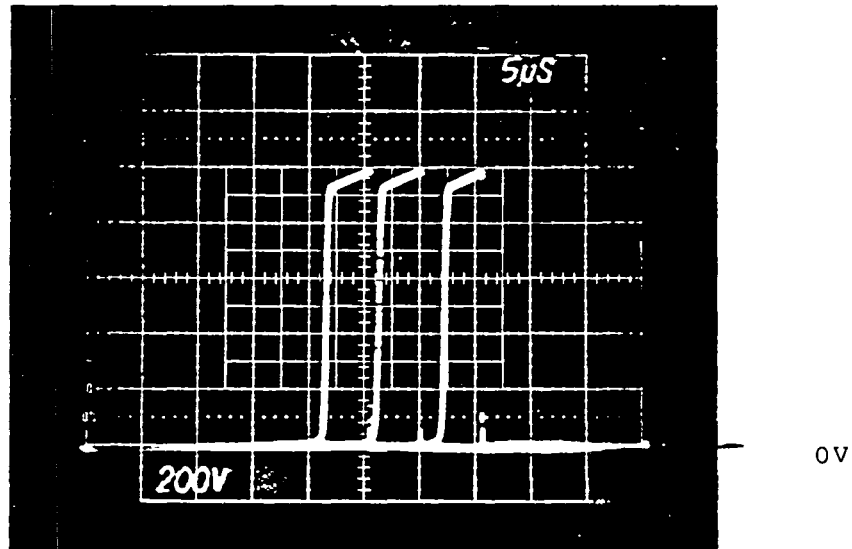


Fig. D.9.11 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST300M21
 Test conditions: $I_c = 80A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8A$.
 Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $200V/div$.

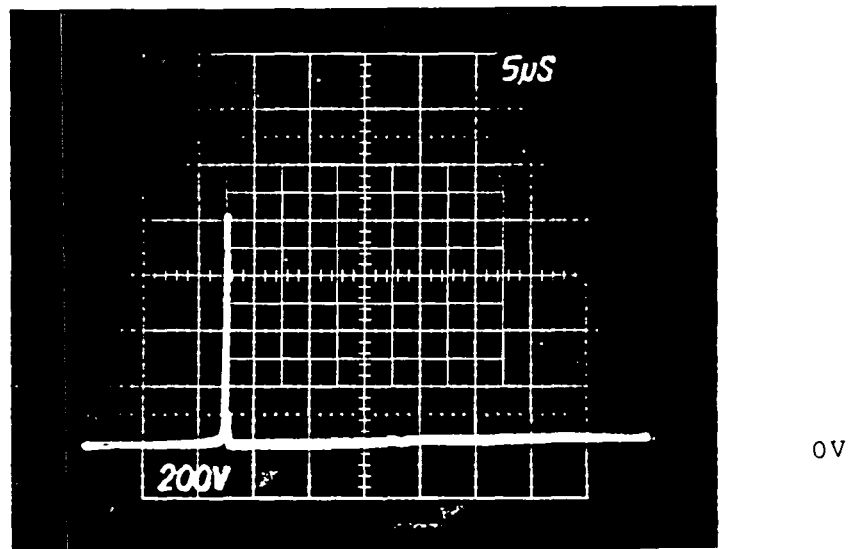


Fig. D.9.12 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST300M21
 Test conditions: $I_c = 80A$; $I_{BR} = 8$;
 $I_{BF} = 8$; $I_{BF} = 2$.
 Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $200V/div$.



D.10 Test Data of RBSOA of Toshiba ST400G21

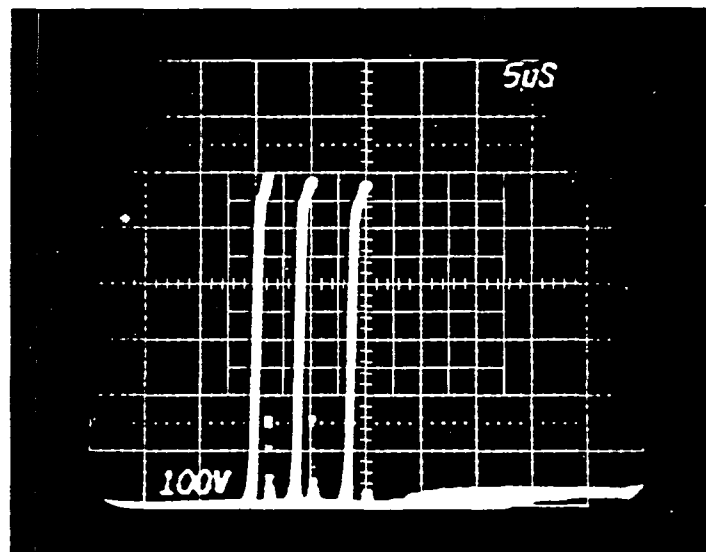


Fig. D.10.1 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST400G21
 Test conditions: $I_c = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$
 Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

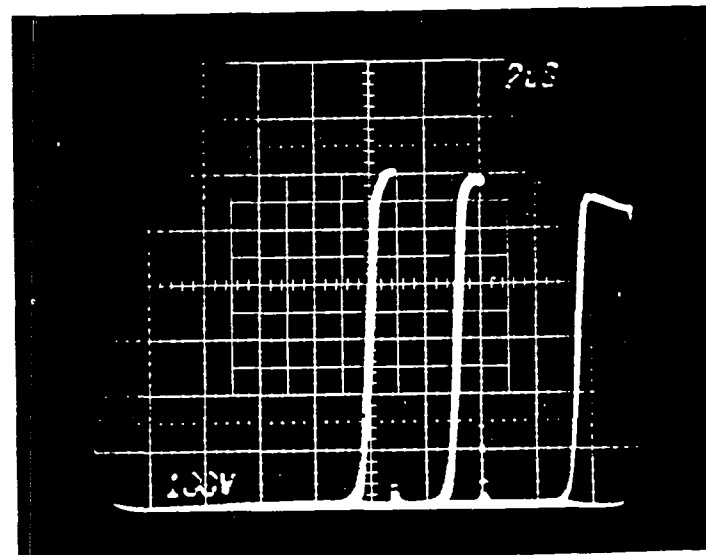


Fig. D.10.2 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST400G21
 Test conditions: $I_c = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 4A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

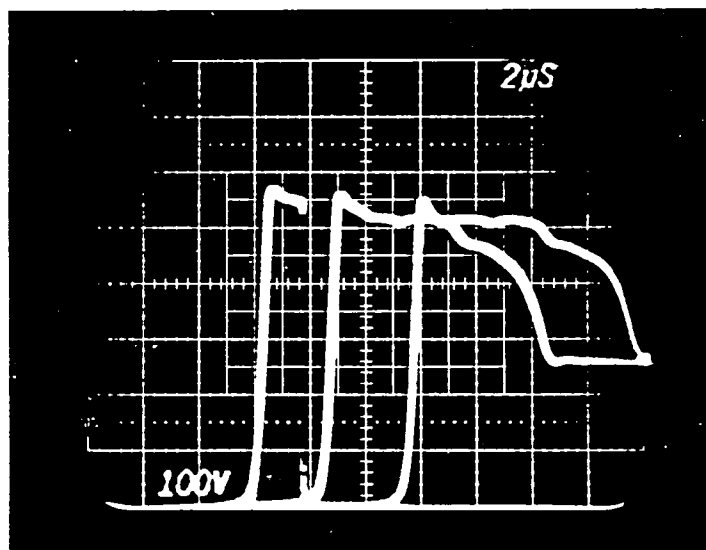


Fig. D.10.3 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST400G21
 Test conditions: $I_c = 20A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

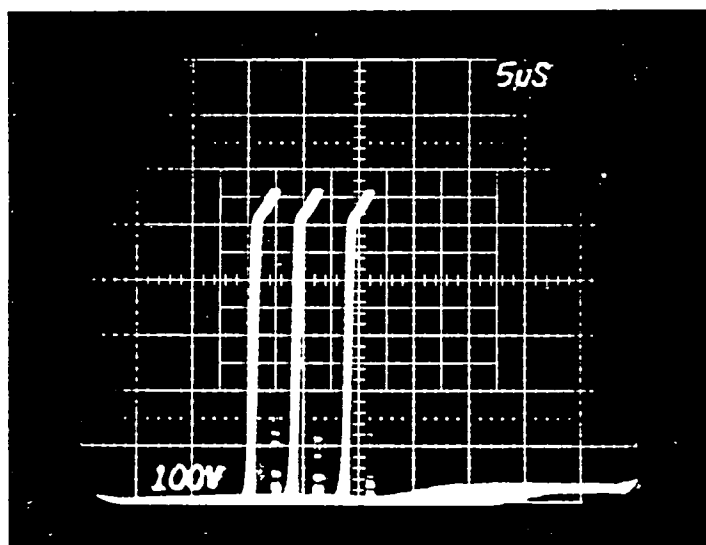


Fig. D.10.4 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST400G21
 Test conditions: $I_c = 40A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

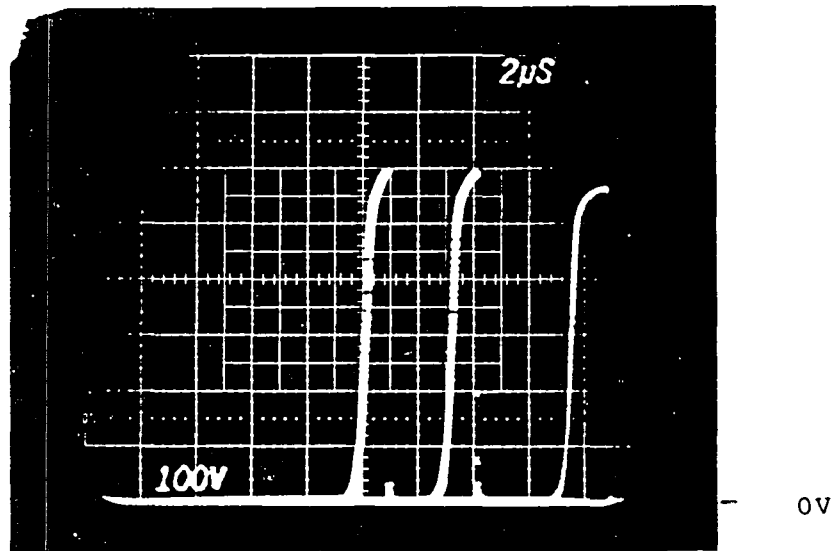


Fig. D.10.5 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST400G21
 Test conditions: $I_C = 40A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4,8A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

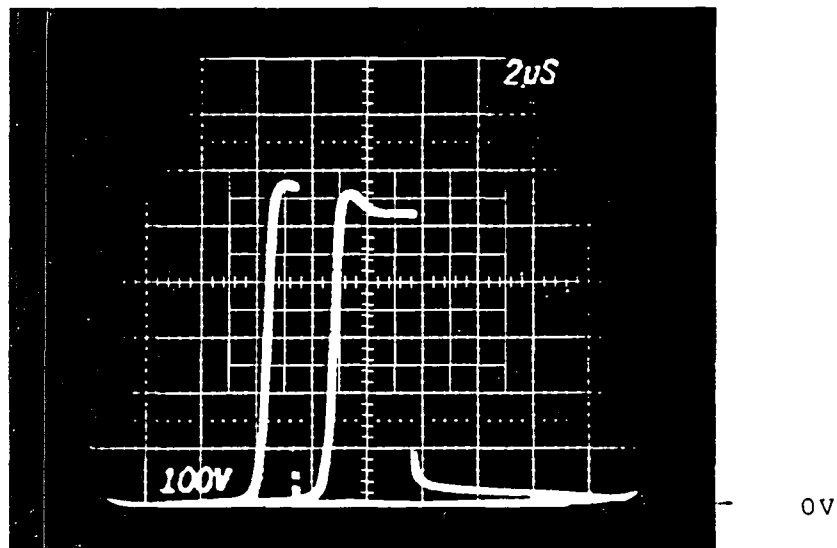


Fig. D.10.6 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST400G21
 Test conditions: $I_C = 40A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2,4A$.
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

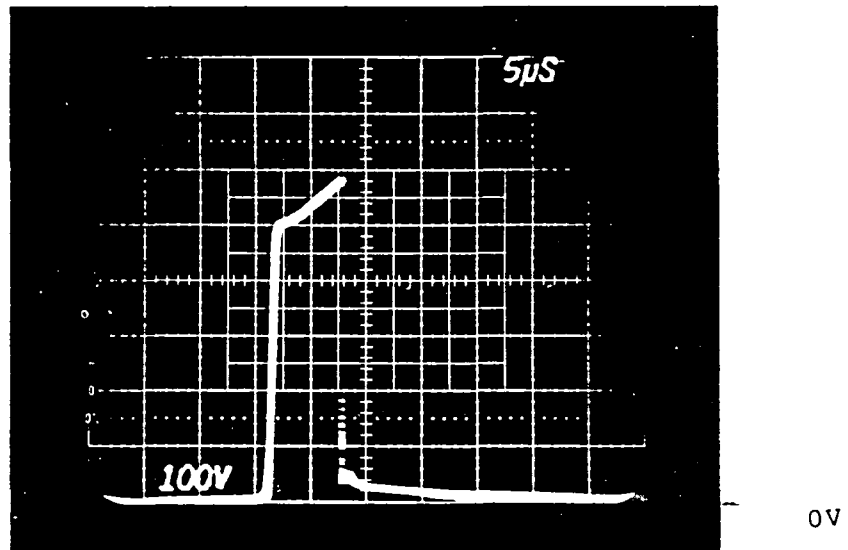


Fig. D.10.7 RBSB test for the Toshiba ST400G21
Test conditions: $I_c = 60A$; $I_{BR} = 2A$;
 $I_{BF} = 2A$.
Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

D.11 Test Data of RBSOA of Toshiba ST400G

RBSOA not characterized

D.12 Test Data of RBSOA at Elevated Temperature

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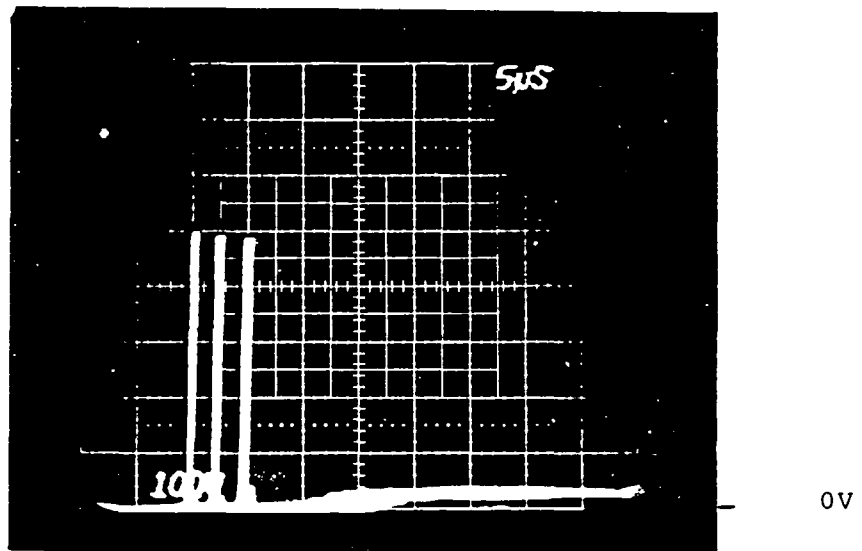


Fig. D.12.1 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_c=30^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_c=20\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=2\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2,4,8\text{A}$.
Scale: $5\text{ }\mu\text{s/div}$; 100 V/div .

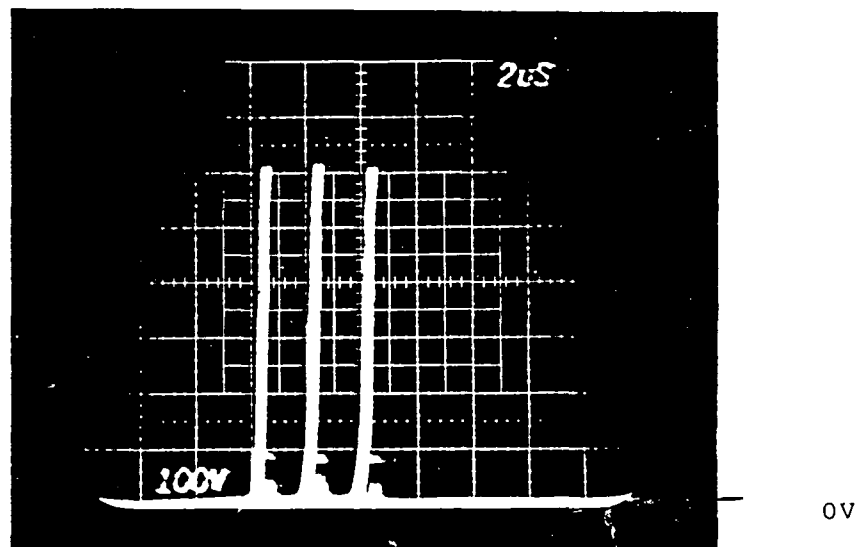


Fig. D.12.2 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_c=30^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_c=20\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=4\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2,4,8\text{A}$.
Scale: $2\text{ }\mu\text{s/div}$; 100 V/div .

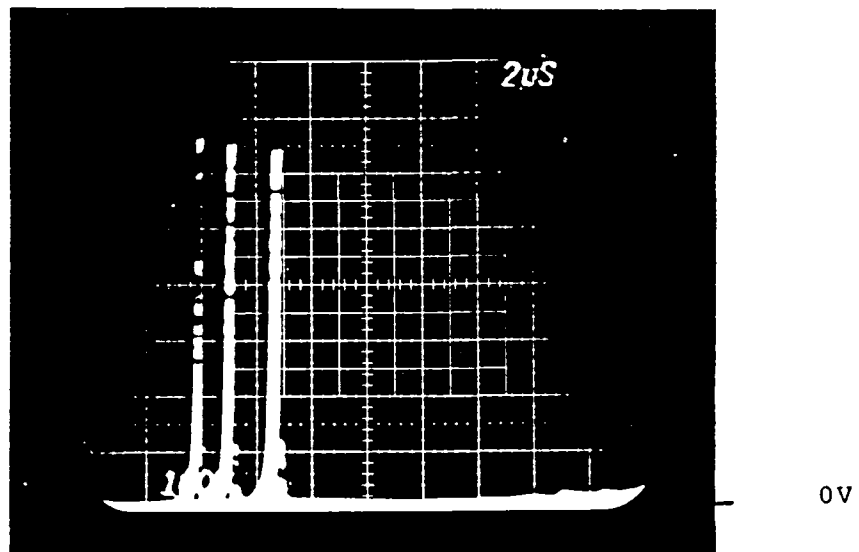


Fig. D.12.3 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_C=30^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_C=20\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=8\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2,4,8\text{A}$.
Scale: 2 $\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; 100 V/div.

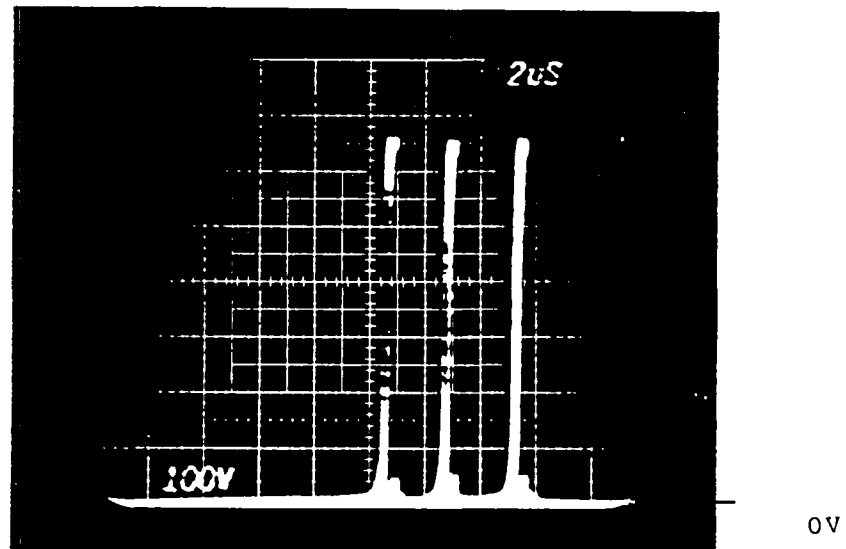


Fig. D.12.4 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_C=30^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_C=40\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=2\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2,4,8\text{A}$.
Scale: 2 $\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; 100 V/div.

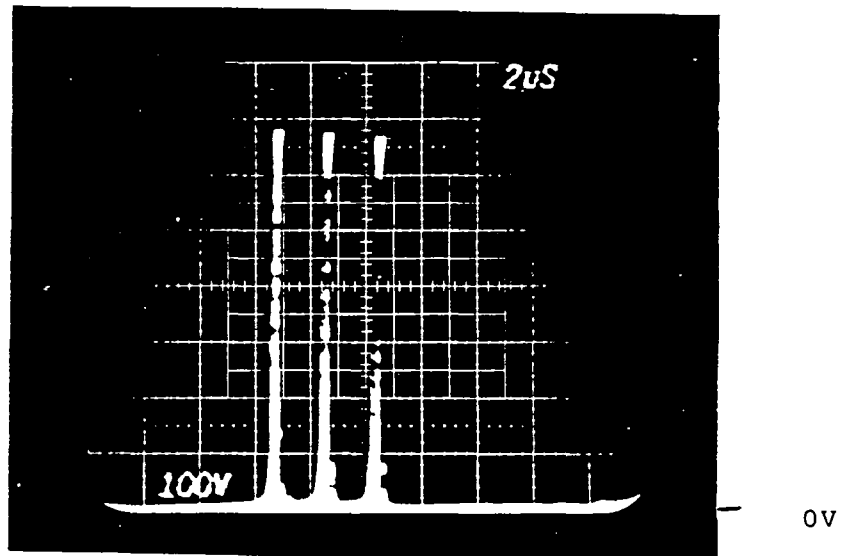


Fig. D.12.5 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_C=30^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_C=40\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=4\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2,4,8\text{A}$.
Scale: $2\ \mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; $100\ \text{V}/\text{div}$.

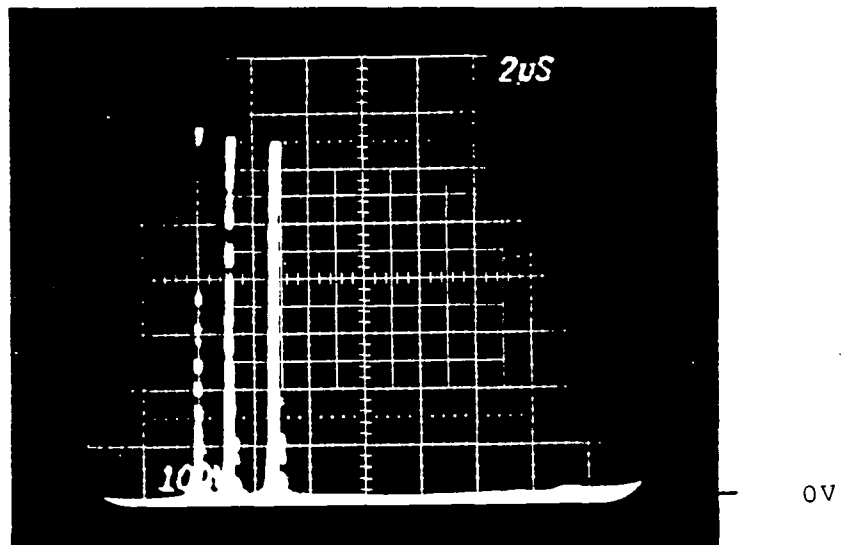


Fig. D.12.6 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_C=30^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_C=40\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=8\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2,4,8\text{A}$.
Scale: $2\ \mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; $100\ \text{V}/\text{div}$.

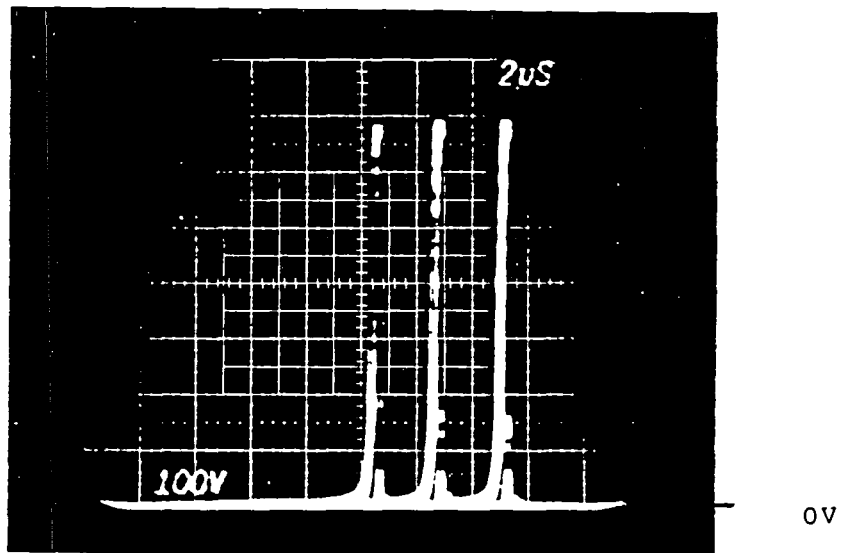


Fig. D.12.7 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at
 $T_c = 30^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_c = 60\text{A}$; $I_{BR} = 2\text{A}$;
 $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8\text{A}$.
 Scale: $2 \mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; $100 \text{V}/\text{div}$.

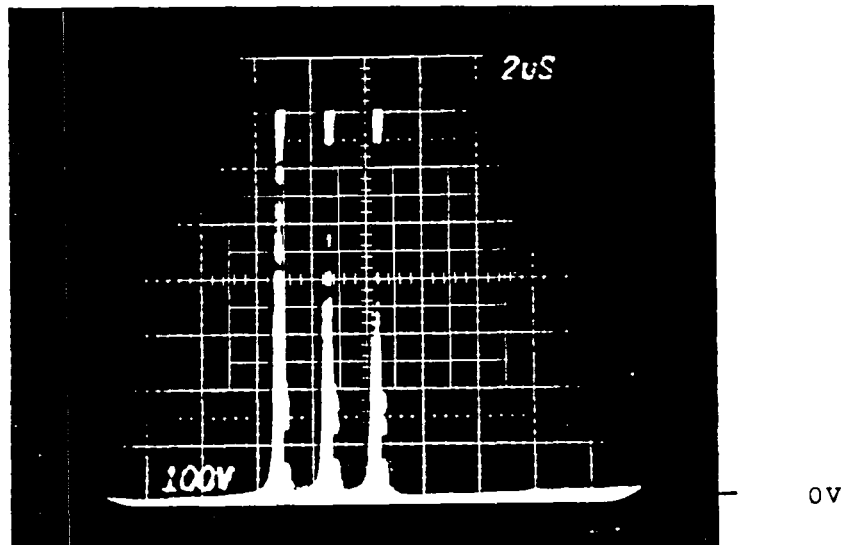


Fig. D.12.8 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at
 $T_c = 30^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_c = 60\text{A}$; $I_{BR} = 4\text{A}$;
 $I_{BF} = 2, 4, 8\text{A}$.
 Scale: $2 \mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; $100 \text{V}/\text{div}$.

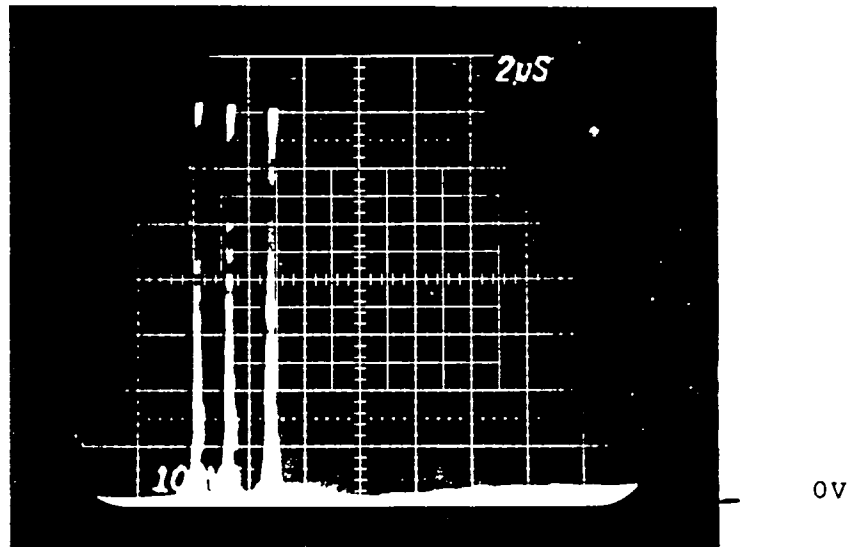


Fig. D.12.9 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_c=30^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_c=60\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=8\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2, 4, 8\text{A}$.
Scale: $2\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; $100\text{V}/\text{div}$.

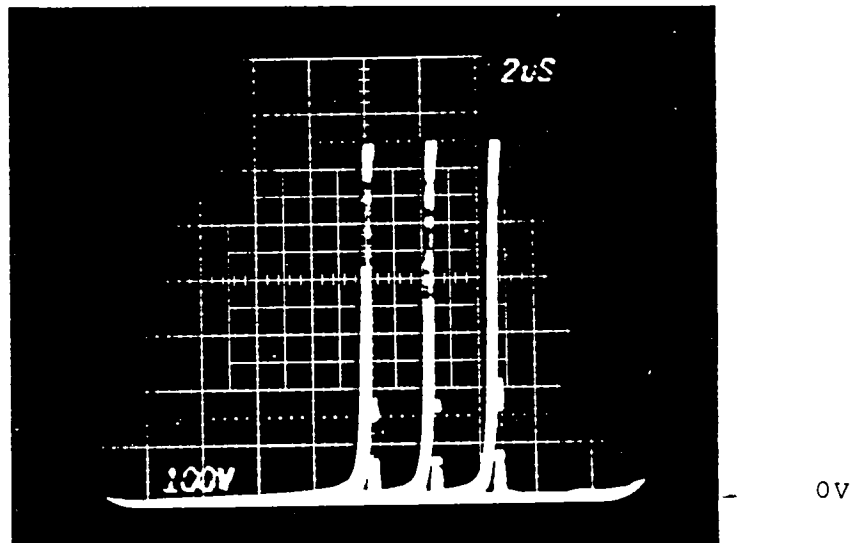


Fig. D.12.10 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_c=30^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_c=80\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=2\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2, 4, 8\text{A}$.
Scale: $2\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; $100\text{V}/\text{div}$.

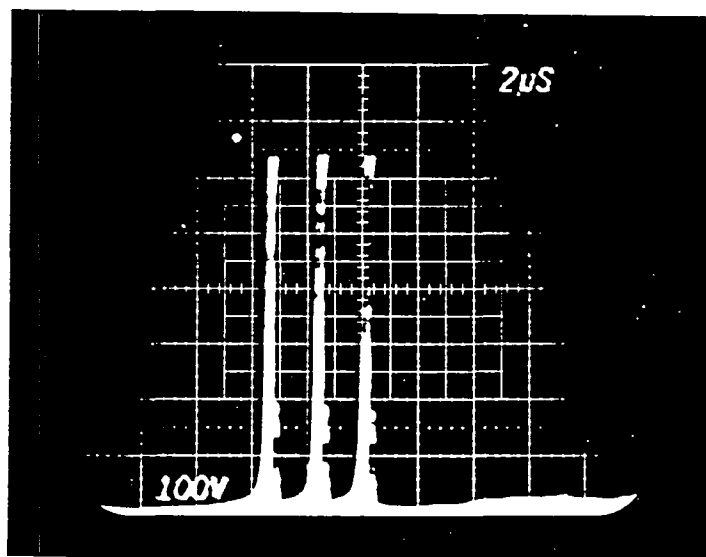


Fig. D.12.11 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_C=30^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_C=80\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=4\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2, 4, 8\text{A}$.
Scale: $2\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; $100\text{V}/\text{div}$.

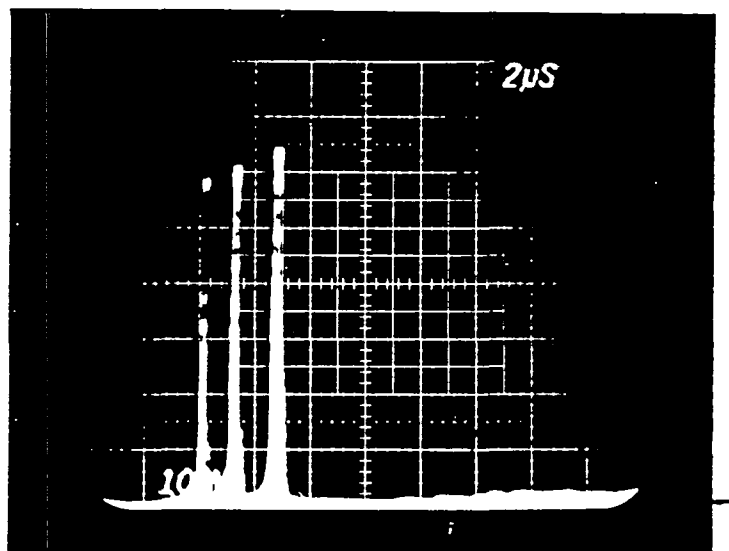


Fig. D.12.12 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_C=30^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_C=80\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=8\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2, 4, 8\text{A}$.
Scale: $2\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; $100\text{V}/\text{div}$.

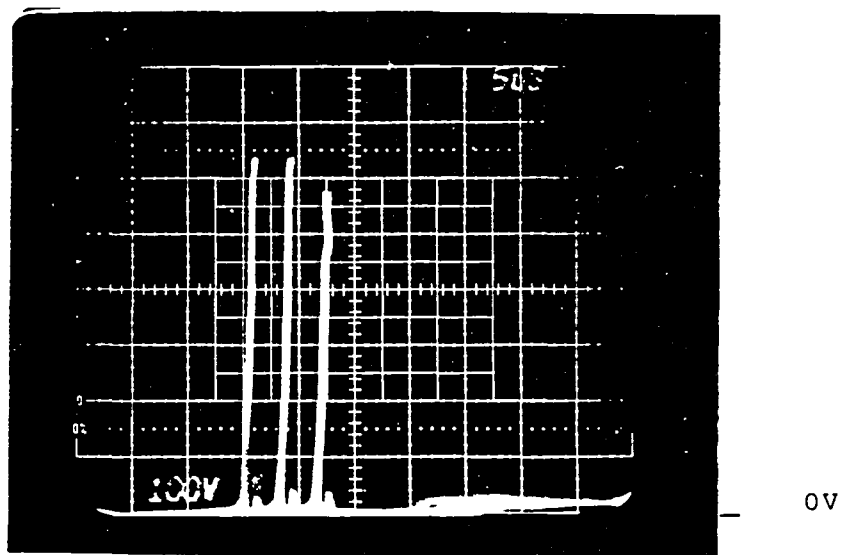


Fig. D.12.13 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_C=20\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=2\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2, 4, 8\text{A}$.
Scale: $2\text{ }\mu\text{s/div}$; 100 V/div .

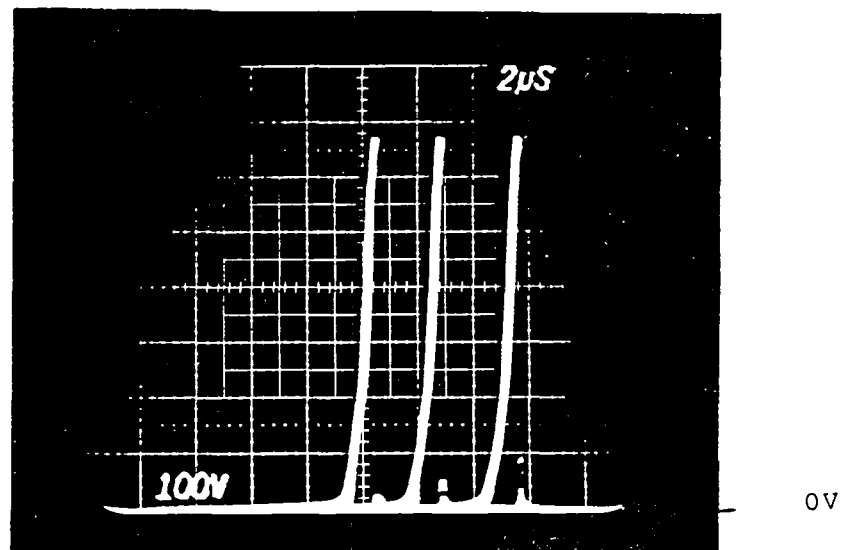


Fig. D.12.14 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions. $I_C=20\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=4\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2, 4, 8\text{A}$.
Scale: $2\text{ }\mu\text{s/div}$, 100 V/div .

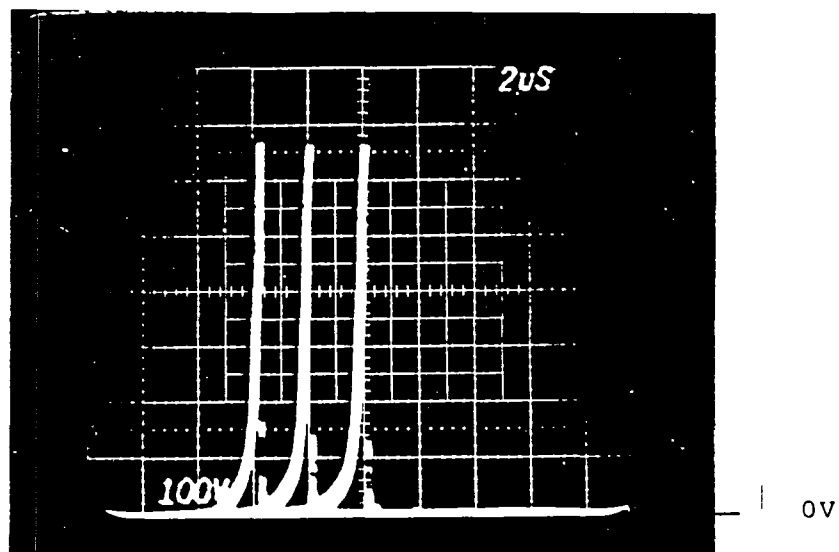


Fig. D.12.15 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at
 $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_C=20\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=8\text{A}$;
 $I_{BF}=2,4,8\text{A}$.
 Scale: $2\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; $100\text{V}/\text{div}$.

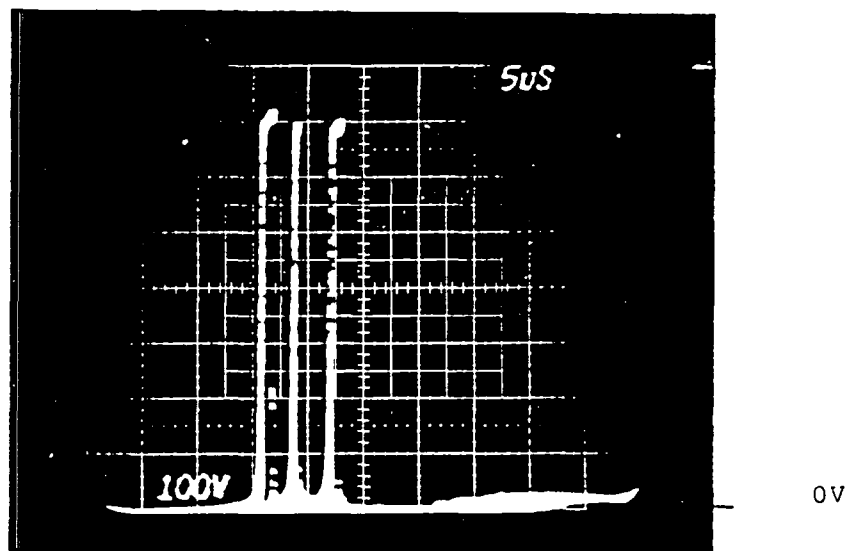


Fig. D.12.16 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at
 $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_C=40\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=2\text{A}$;
 $I_{BF}=2,4,8\text{A}$.
 Scale: $2\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; $100\text{V}/\text{div}$.

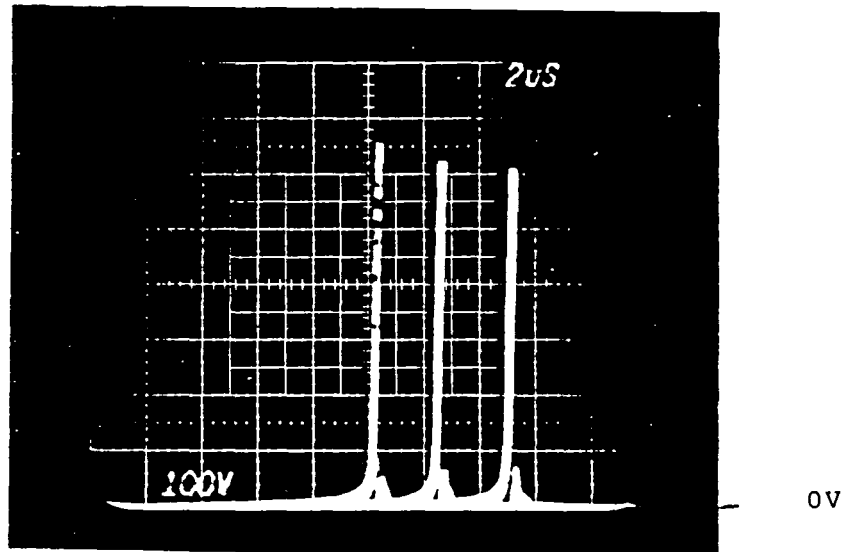


Fig. D.12.17 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_C=40\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=4\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2, 4, 8\text{A}$.
Scale: $2\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; $100\text{ V}/\text{div}$.

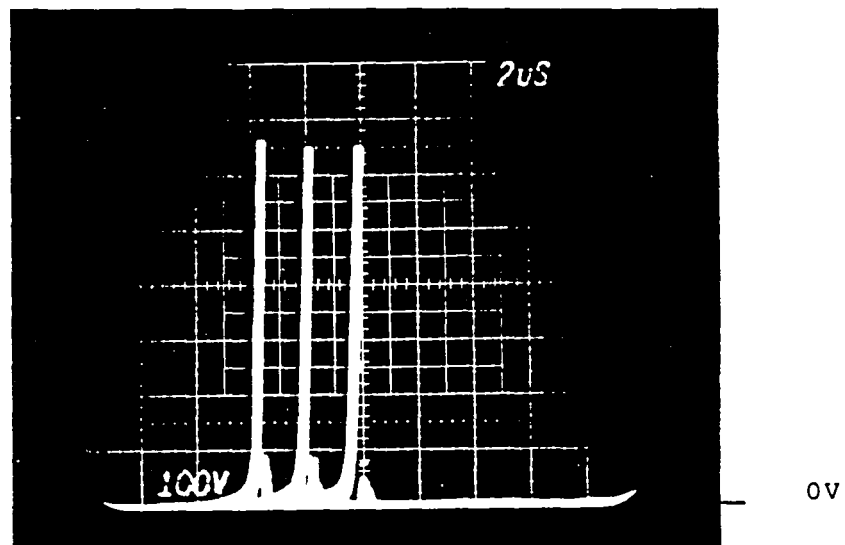


Fig. D.12.18 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_C=40\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=8\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2, 4, 8\text{A}$.
Scale: $2\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; $100\text{ V}/\text{div}$.

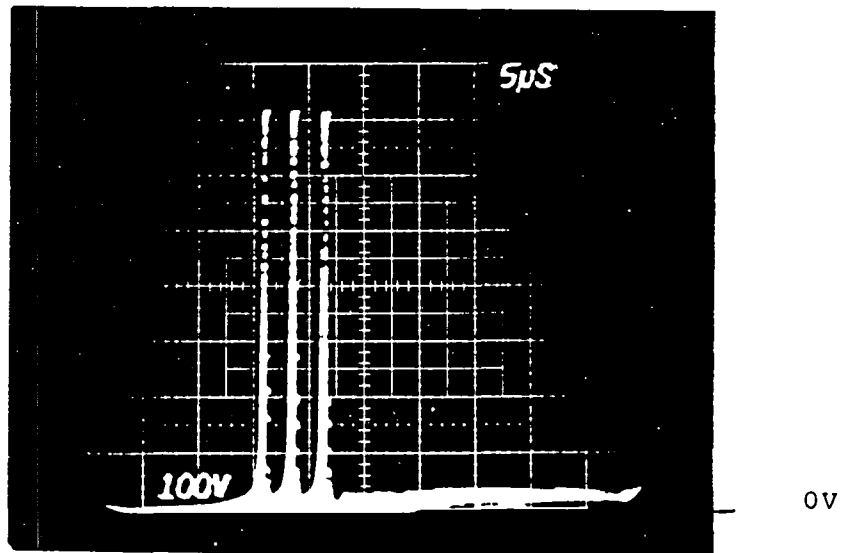


Fig. D.12.19 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_C=60\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=2\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2,4,8\text{A}$.
Scale: 2 $\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; 100 V/div.

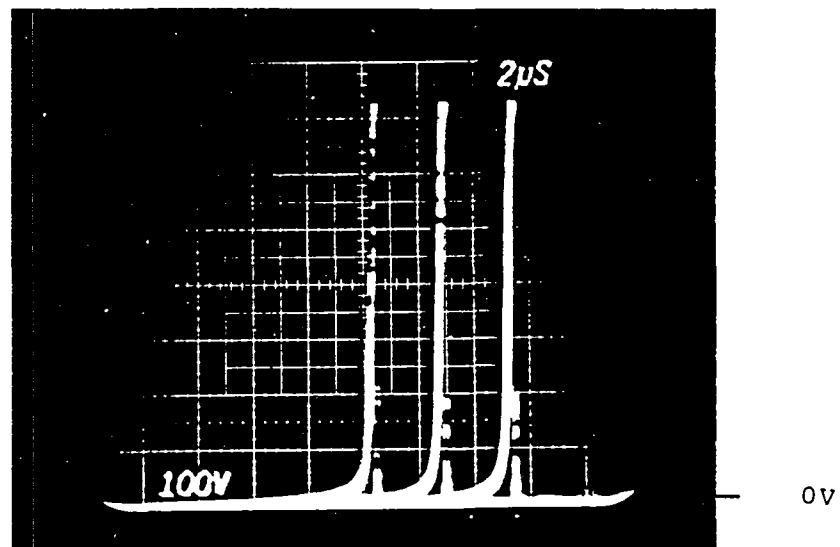


Fig. D.12.20 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_C=60\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=4\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2,4,8\text{A}$.
Scale: 2 $\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; 100 V/div.

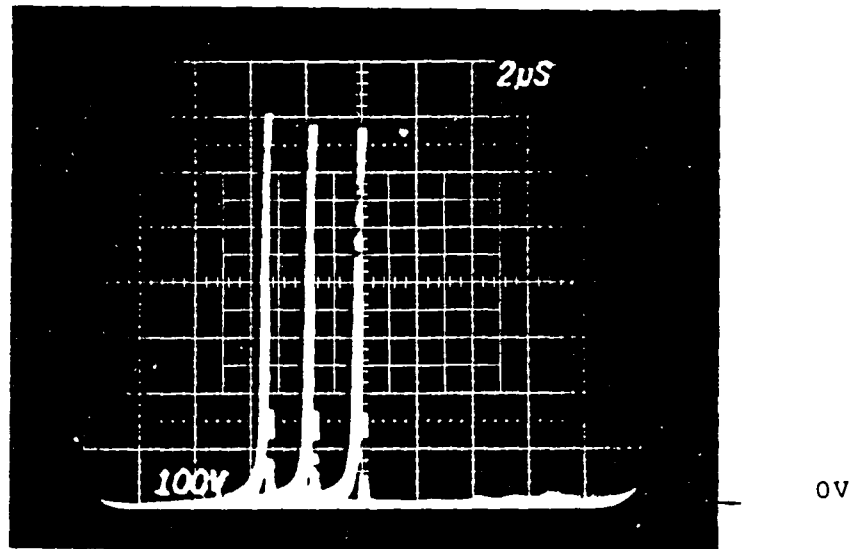


Fig. D.12.21 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_c=60\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=8\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2,4,8\text{A}$.
Scale: 2 $\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; 100 V/div.

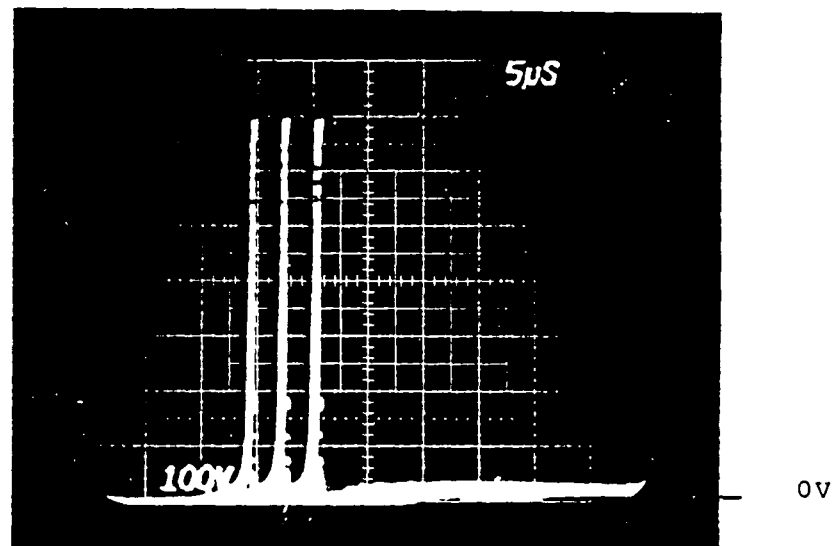


Fig. D.12.22 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_c=80\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=2\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2,4,8\text{A}$.
Scale: 2 $\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; 100 V/div.

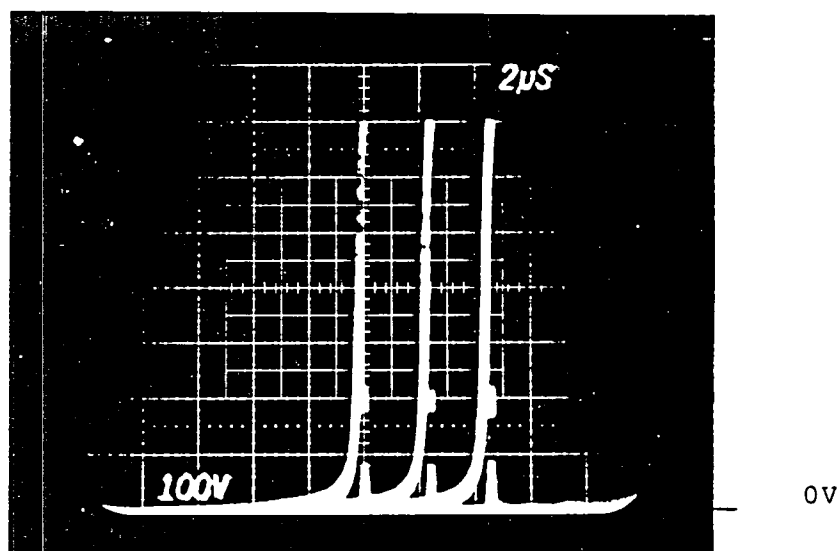


Fig. D.12.23 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions: $I_c=80\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=4\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2,4,8\text{A}$.
Scale: $2\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; $100\text{V}/\text{div}$.

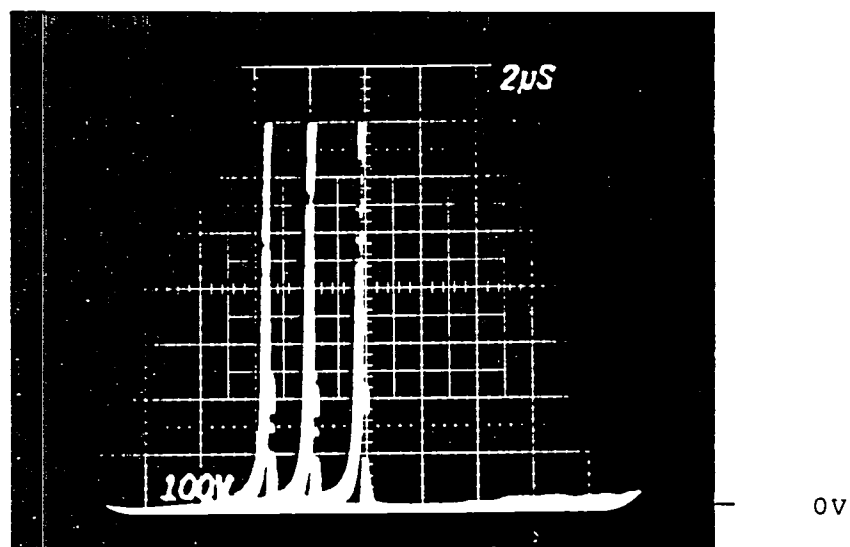


Fig. D.12.24 RBSB test for the Fuji EVM31-050 at $T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$. Test conditions. $I_c=80\text{A}$; $I_{BR}=8\text{A}$; $I_{BF}=2,4,8\text{A}$.
Scale. $2\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$; $100\text{V}/\text{div}$.

D.13 Test Data of RBSOA with Second Base Drive

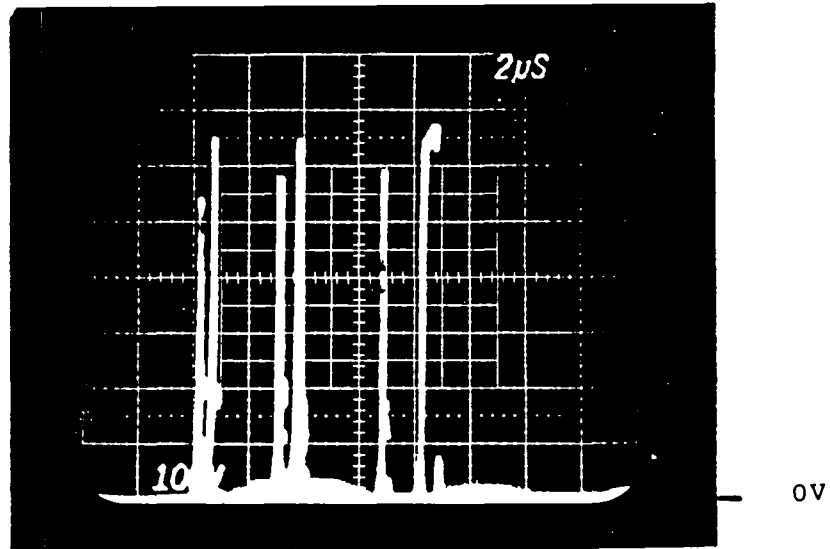


Fig. D.13.1 RBSB behavior at the Westinghouse KD324510 with the second base drive and without the second base drive being used. Test conditions: $I_c = 20A$; $I_{BF} = 4A$; $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$; $I_{BR2} = 8,4,4A$. Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $.100V/div$. (The 1st, 3rd and 5th waveterms counting from the left correspond to $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$ respectively while the 2nd, 4th and 6th correspond to tests with $I_{BR2} = 8,4,4A$, respectively).

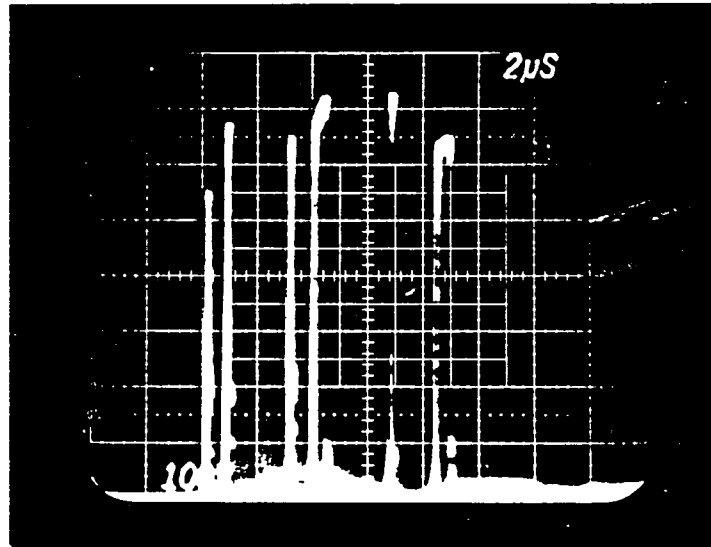


Fig. D.13.2 RBSB behavior at the Westinghouse KD324510 with the second base drive and without the second base drive being used. Test condtions: $I_c = 40A$; $I_{BF} = 4A$; $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$; $I_{BR2} = 8,4,4A$.

Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.
 (The 1st, 3rd and 5th waveterms counting from the left correspond to $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$ respectively while the 2nd, 4th and 6th correspond to tests with $I_{BR2} = 8,4,4A$, respectively).

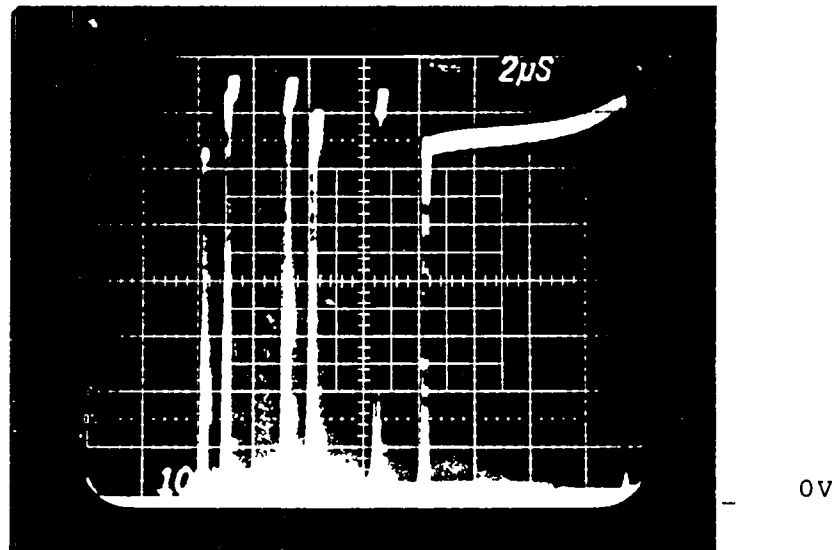


Fig. D.13.3 RBSB behavior at the Westinghouse KD324510 with the second base drive and without the second base drive being used. Test conditions: $I_c = 60A$; $I_{BF} = 4A$; $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$; $I_{BR2} = 8,4,4A$. Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$. (The 1st, 3rd and 5th waveterms counting from the left correspond to $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$ respectively while the 2nd, 4th and 6th correspond to tests with $I_{BR2} = 8,4,4A$, respectively).

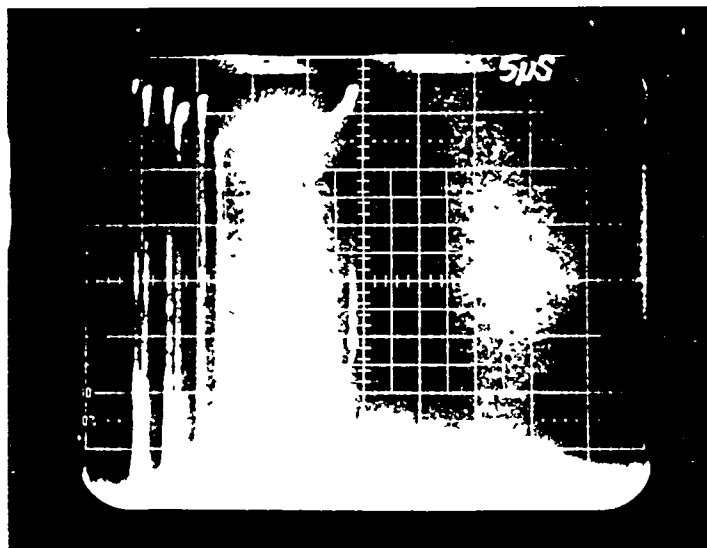
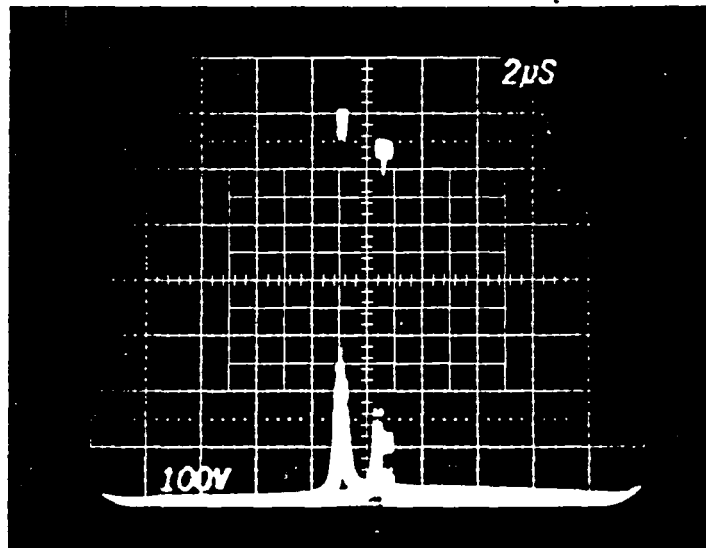
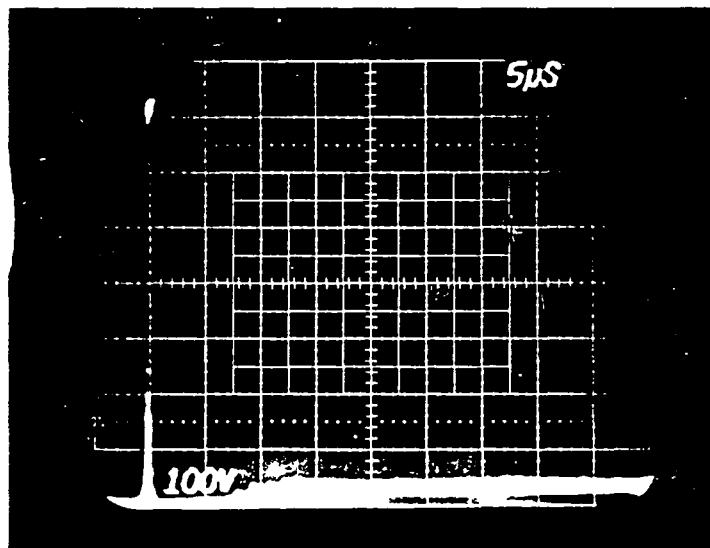


Fig. D.13,4 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510 with the second base drive and without the second base drive being used. Test conditions: $I_c = 80A$; $I_{BF} = 4A$; $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$; $I_{BR2} = 8,4,4A$. Scale: $2\mu s/div$; $100V/div$. (The 1st, 3rd and 5th waveterms counting from the left correspond to $I_{BR} = 8,4,2A$ respectively while the 2nd, 4th and 6th correspond to tests with $I_{BR2} = 8,4,4A$, respectively).



0V

Fig. D.13.5 RBSB behavior of the Westinghouse KD324510 with the second base drive being used. Test conditions: $I_c = 100A$; $I_{BF} = 4A$; $I_{BR} = 2$; $I_{BR2} = 4A$
 Scale: $2 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.
 (The 1st waveterm corresponds to the second base drive test while 2nd represents test without 2nd base drive.)



0V

Fig. D.13.6 Repeated RBSB tests for Westinghouse KD324510 as a check of the SB characteristic repeatability. Test conditions: $I_c = 80A$;

$I_{BF} = 4A$; $I_{BR} = 8A$.

Scale: $5 \mu s/div$; $100V/div$.

(Note the same SB voltage for the same conditions in Fig. D.13.4.)

APPENDIX E

TEST DATA OF MOSFETs ON-RESISTANCE CHARACTERIZATION

E.1 Test Data of On-Resistance Characterization of the IRF441

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E.2

Fig. B.1.1.

Rds(on) vs. Id for IRF 441 @ Tc=30 C

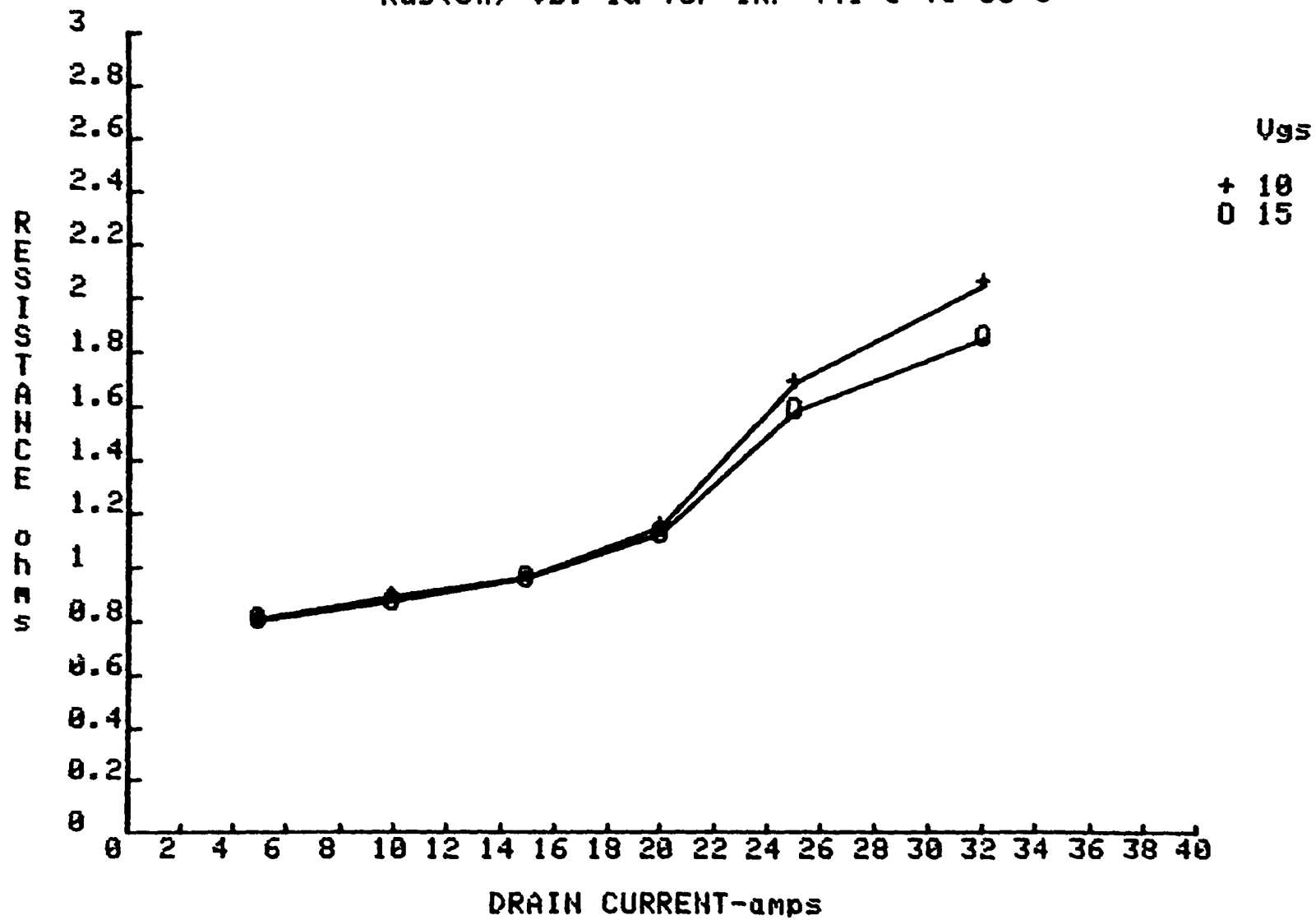
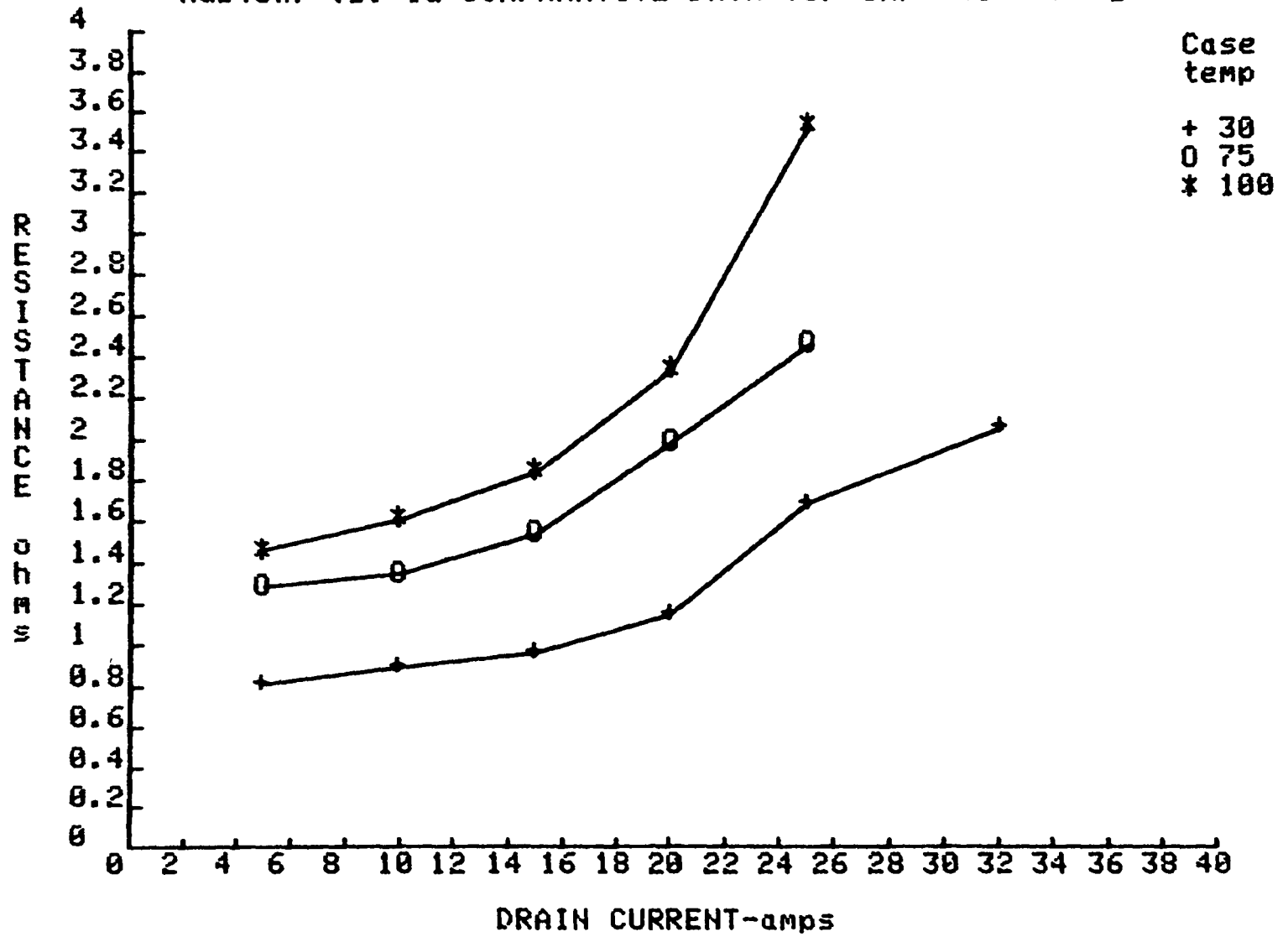


Fig. E.1.2.

$R_{ds(on)}$ vs. I_d COMPARATIVE DATA for IRF 441 for $V_{gs}=10V$



E.2 Test Data of On-Resistance Characterization of the RCA RFK15N45

Fig. E.6.1.

Rds(on) vs. Id for RFK 15N45 @ Tc=30 C

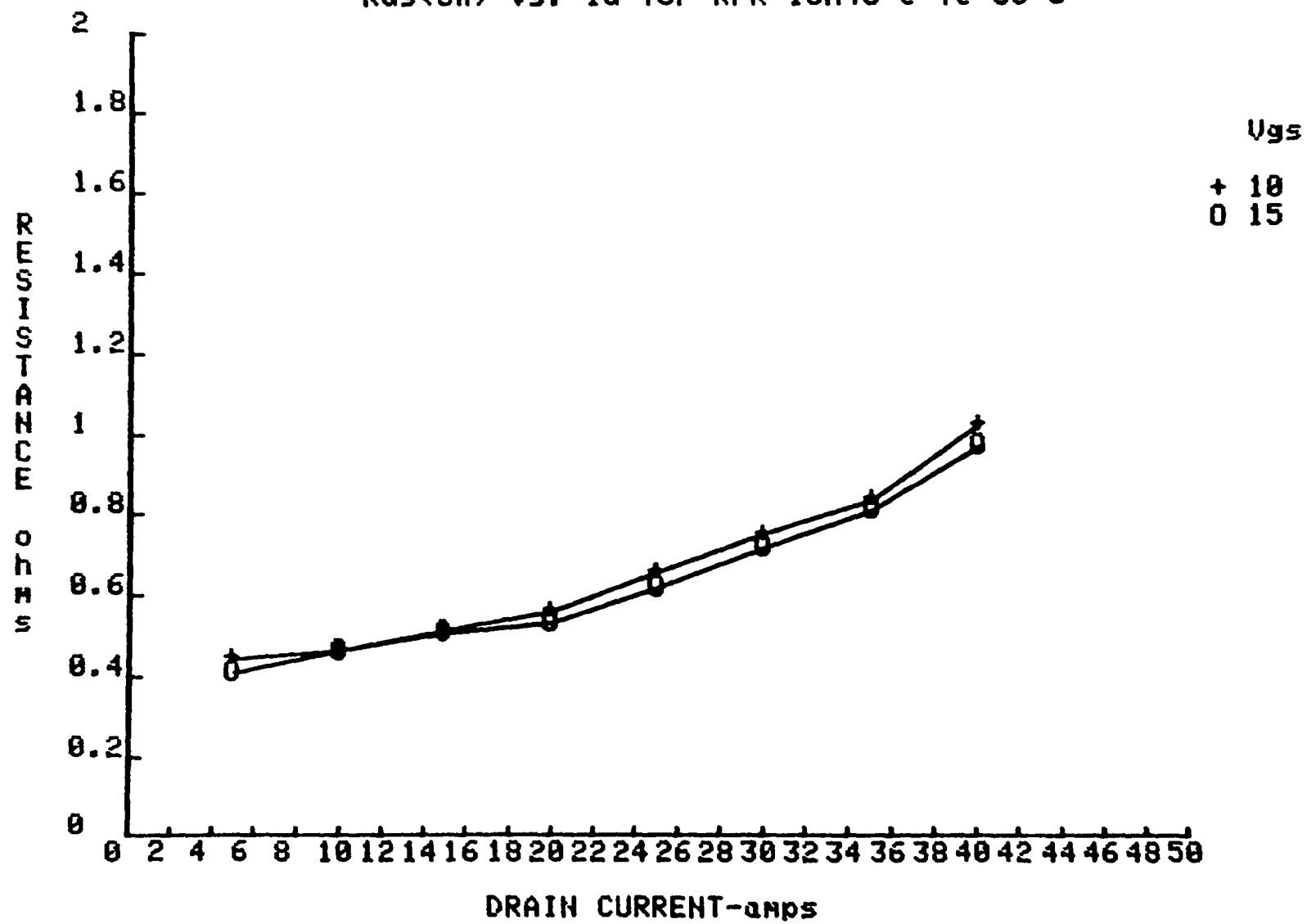
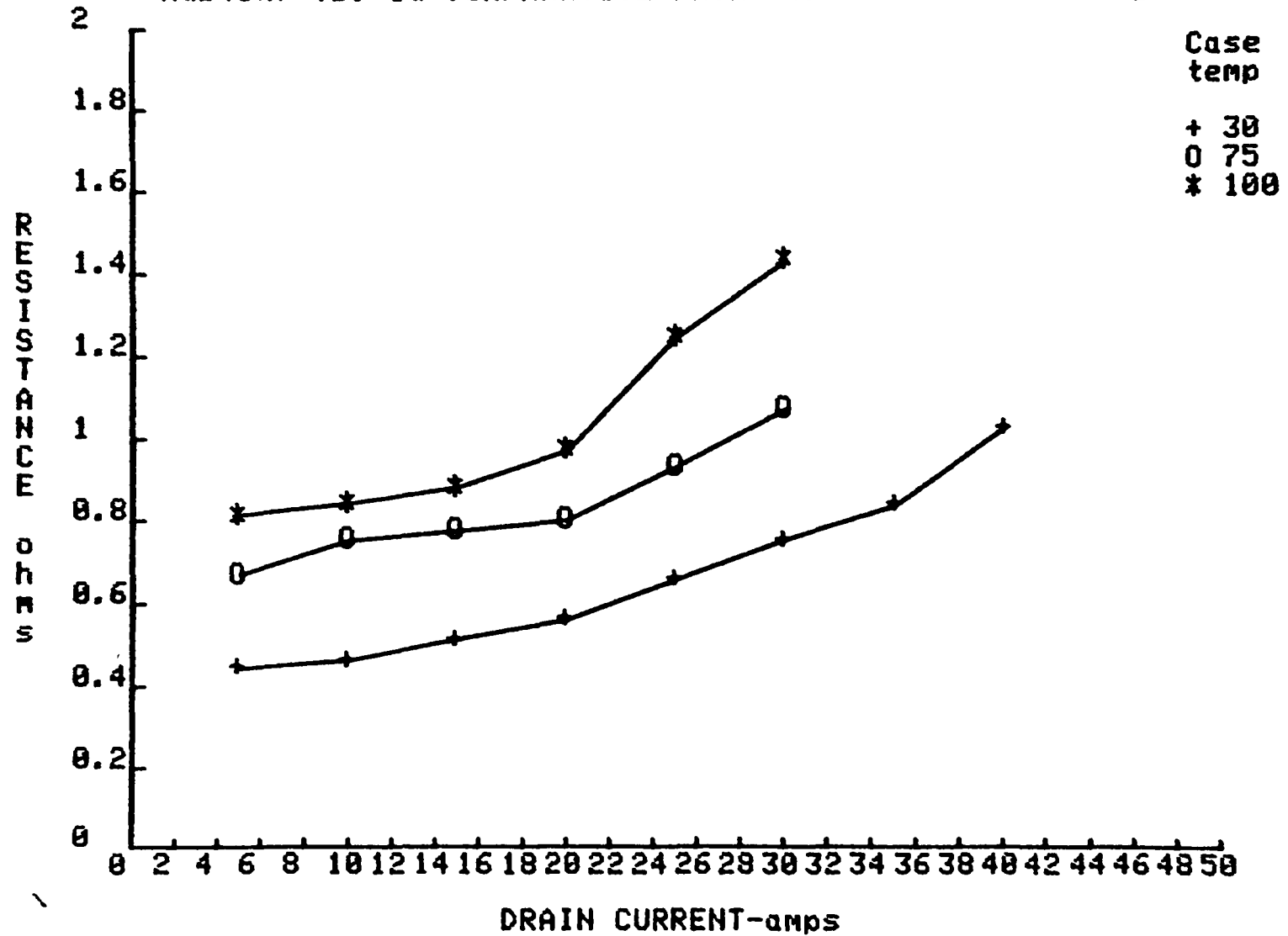


Fig. E.2.2.

$R_{ds(on)}$ vs. I_d COMPARATIVE DATA for RFK 15N45 for $V_{gs}=10V$



E.3 Test Data of On-Resistance Characterization of the RCA RFK15N50

FIG. E.3.1.

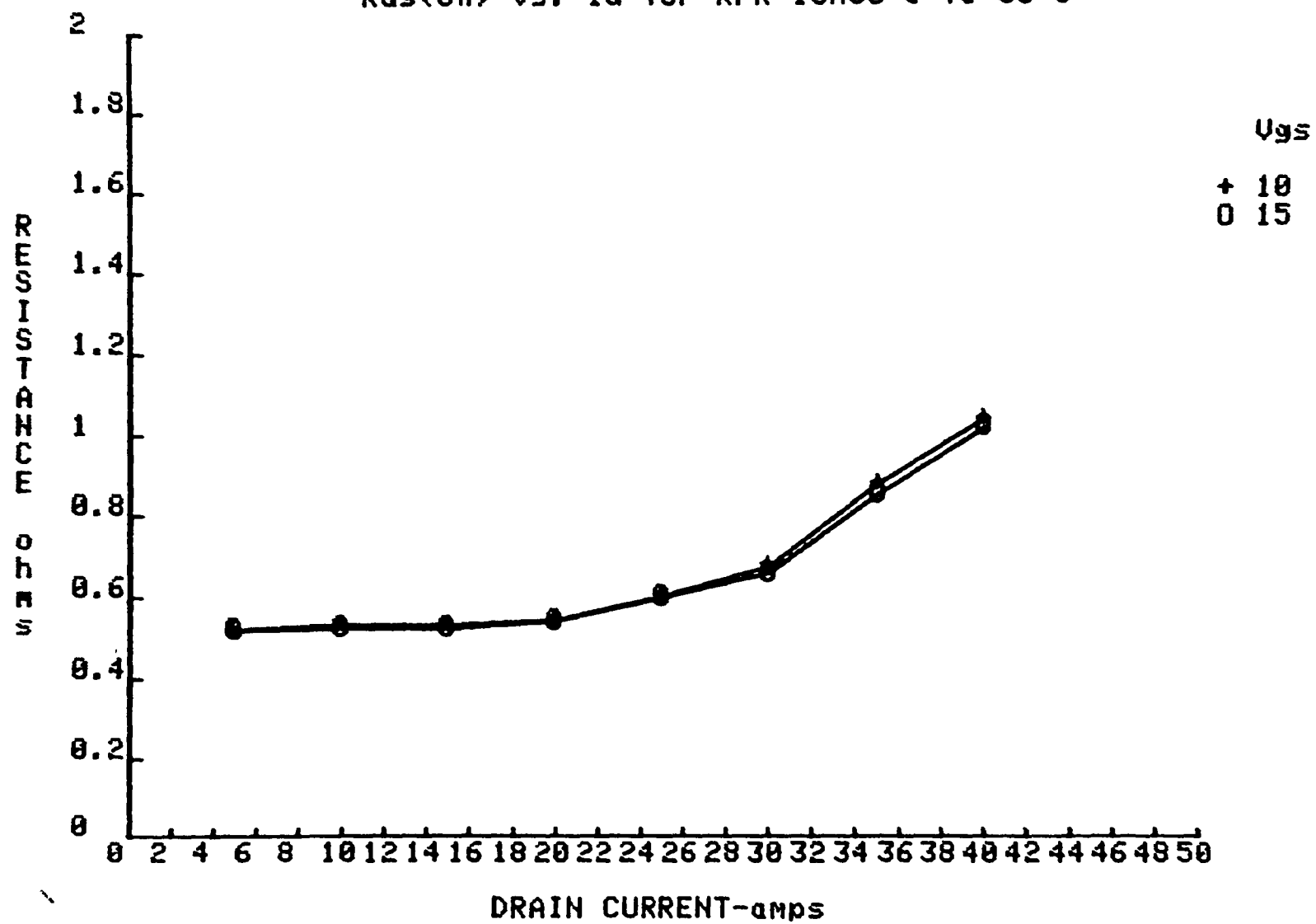
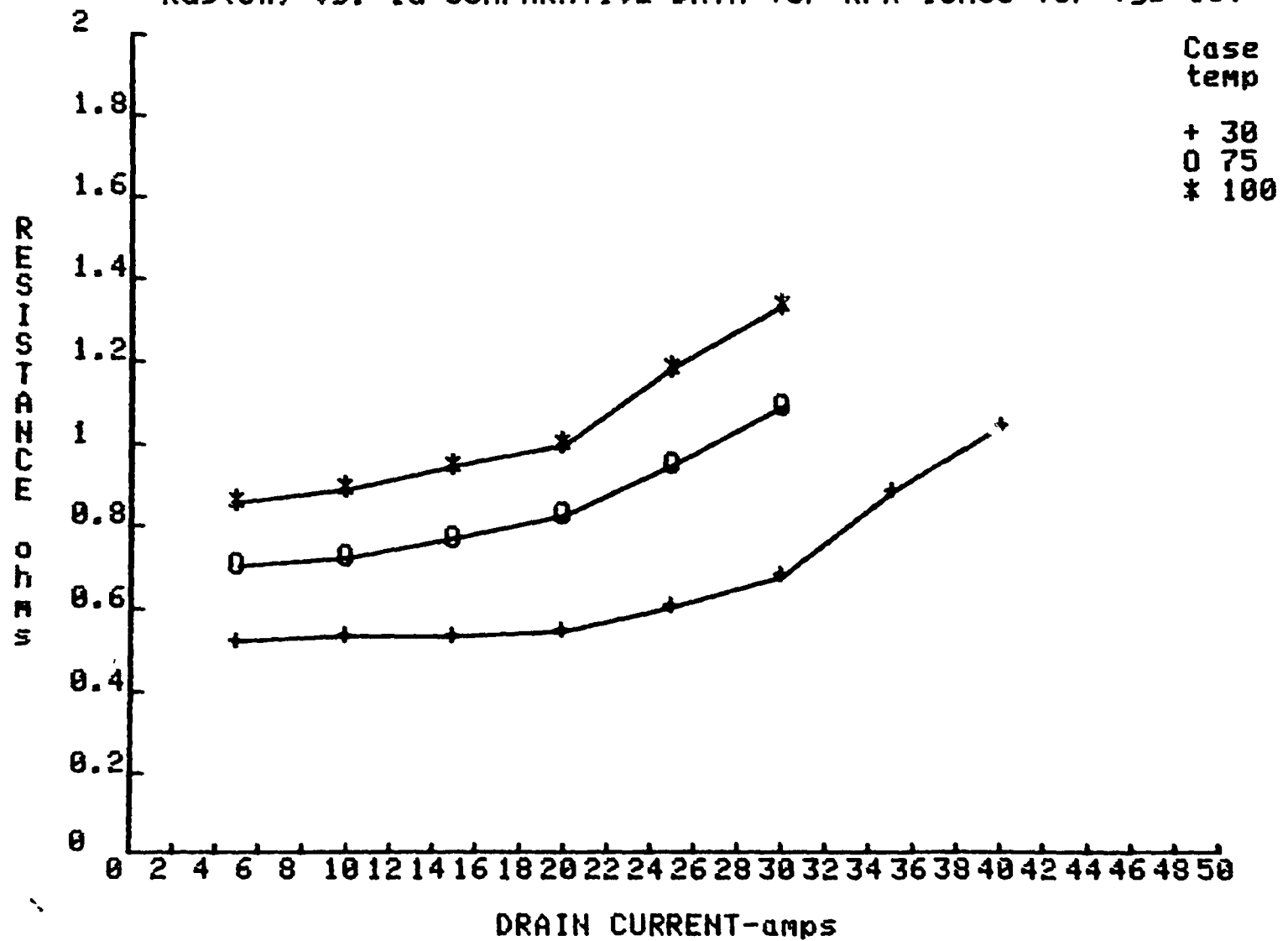
 $R_{ds(on)}$ vs. I_d for RFK 15N50 @ $T_c=30^\circ\text{C}$ 

Fig. H.3.2.

$R_{ds(on)}$ vs. I_d COMPARATIVE DATA for RFK 15N50 for $V_{gs}=10V$



E.4 Test Data of On-Resistance Characterization of the Toshiba 2SK356

Fig. P.4.1

$R_{ds(on)}$ vs. I_d for 2SK 356 @ $T_c=30^\circ\text{C}$

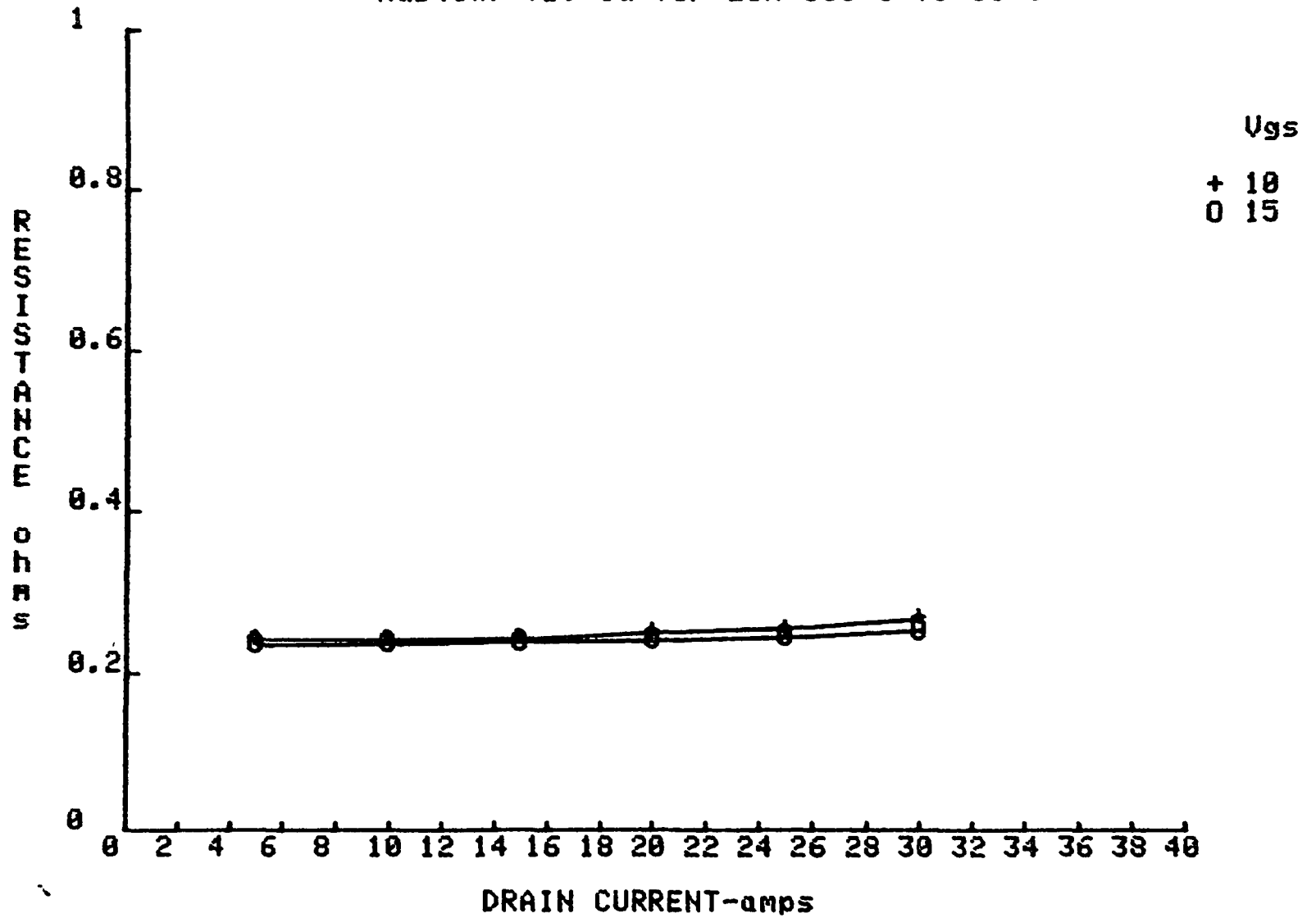
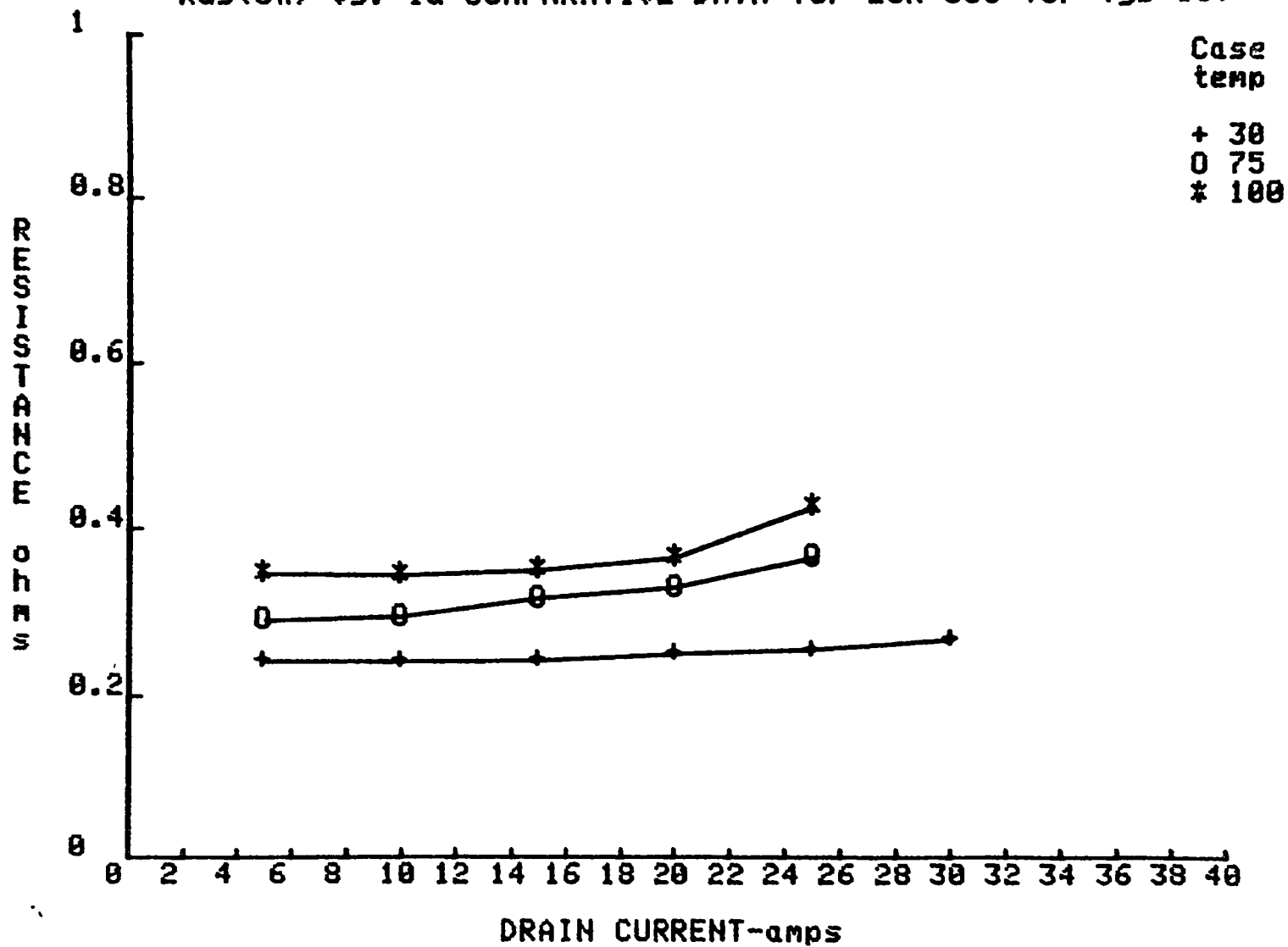


Fig. E.4.2

Rds(on) vs. Id COMPARATIVE DATA for 2SK 356 for $V_{gs}=10V$ 

E.5 Test Data of On-Resistance Characterization of the Toshiba 2SK386

Fig. E.5.1

$R_{ds(on)}$ vs. I_d for 2SK 386 @ $T_c=30^\circ\text{C}$

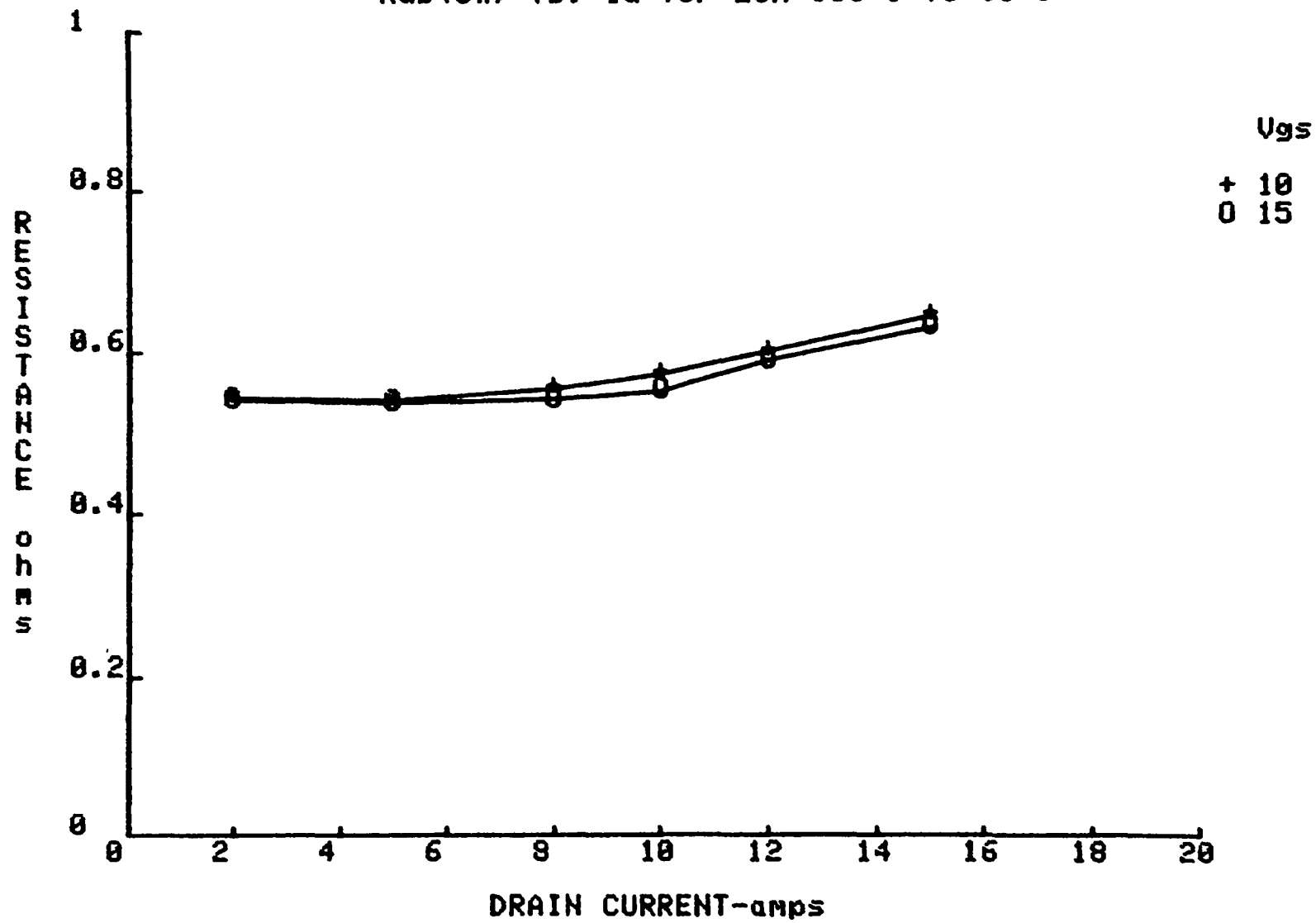
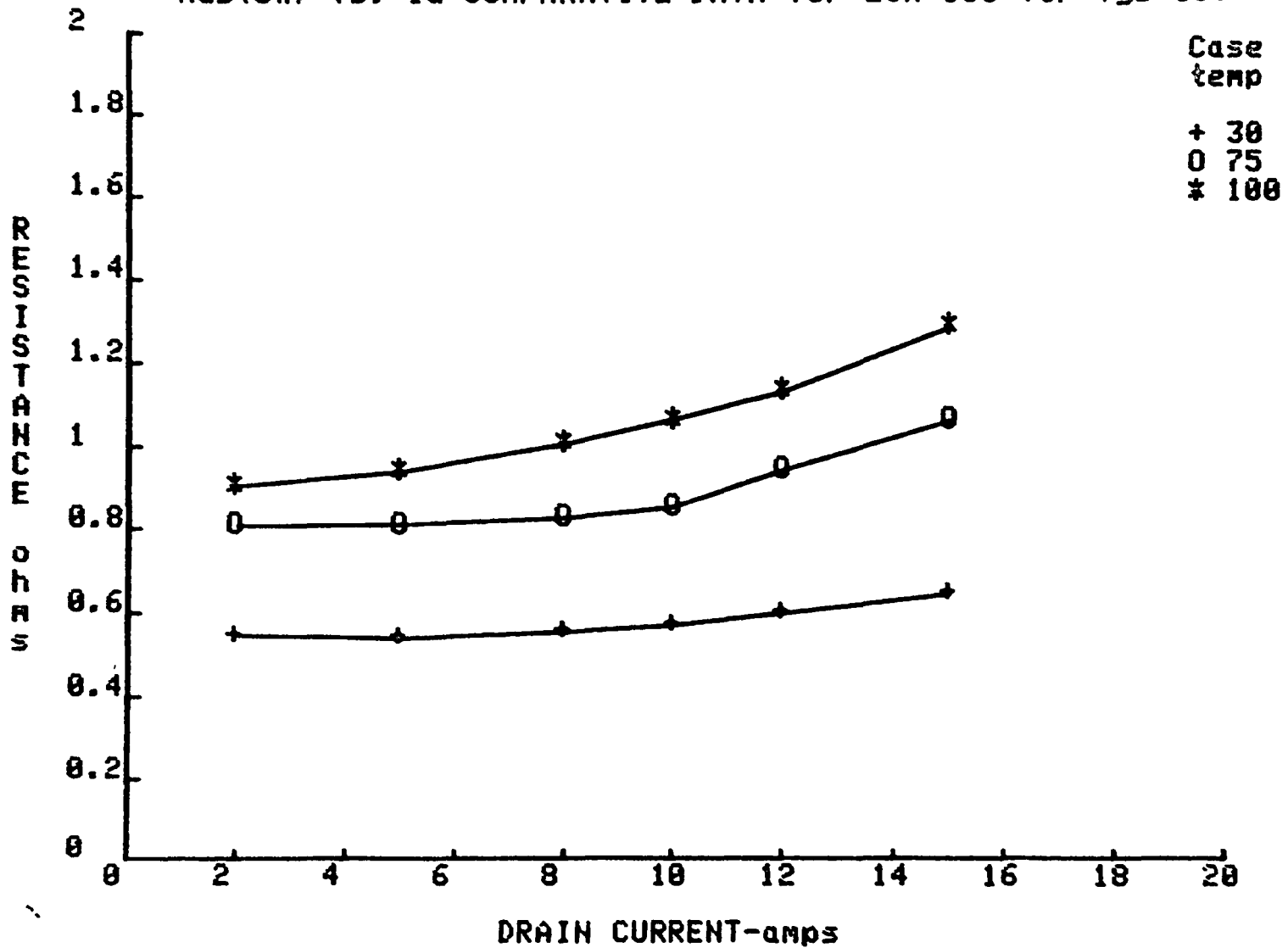


Fig. E.5.2

$R_{ds(on)}$ vs. I_d COMPARATIVE DATA for 2SK 386 for $V_{gs}=10V$



APPENDIX F

TEST DATA OF MOSFETs SWITCHING TIMES CHARACTERIZATION

F.1 Test Data Switching Times Characterization of the IRF 441

Fig. F.1.1.

$T_d(\text{on})$ vs. I_d for IRF 441 @ $V_{ds}=200V$

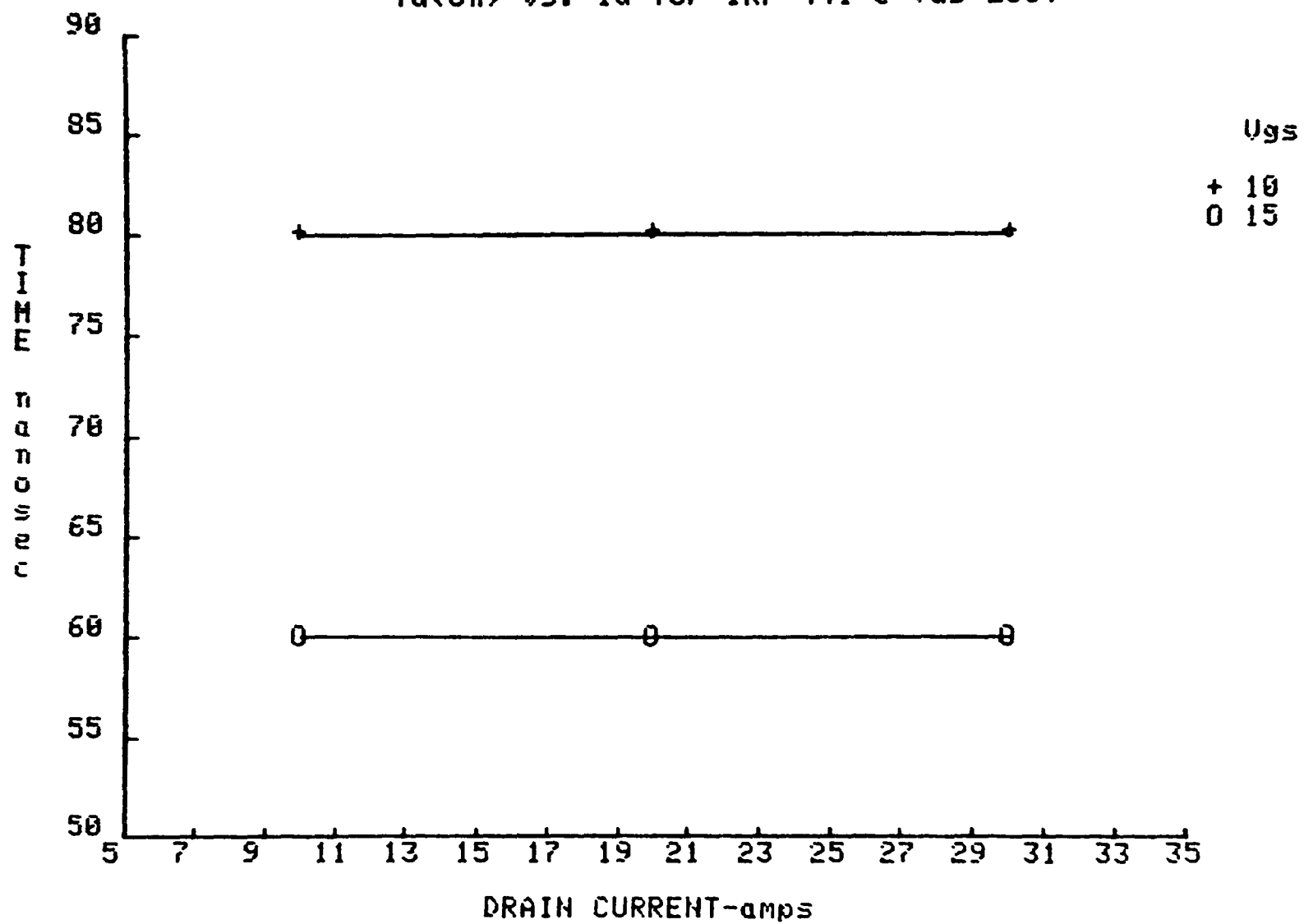


Fig. P.1.2.

Tr vs. Id for IRF 441 @ $V_{ds}=200V$

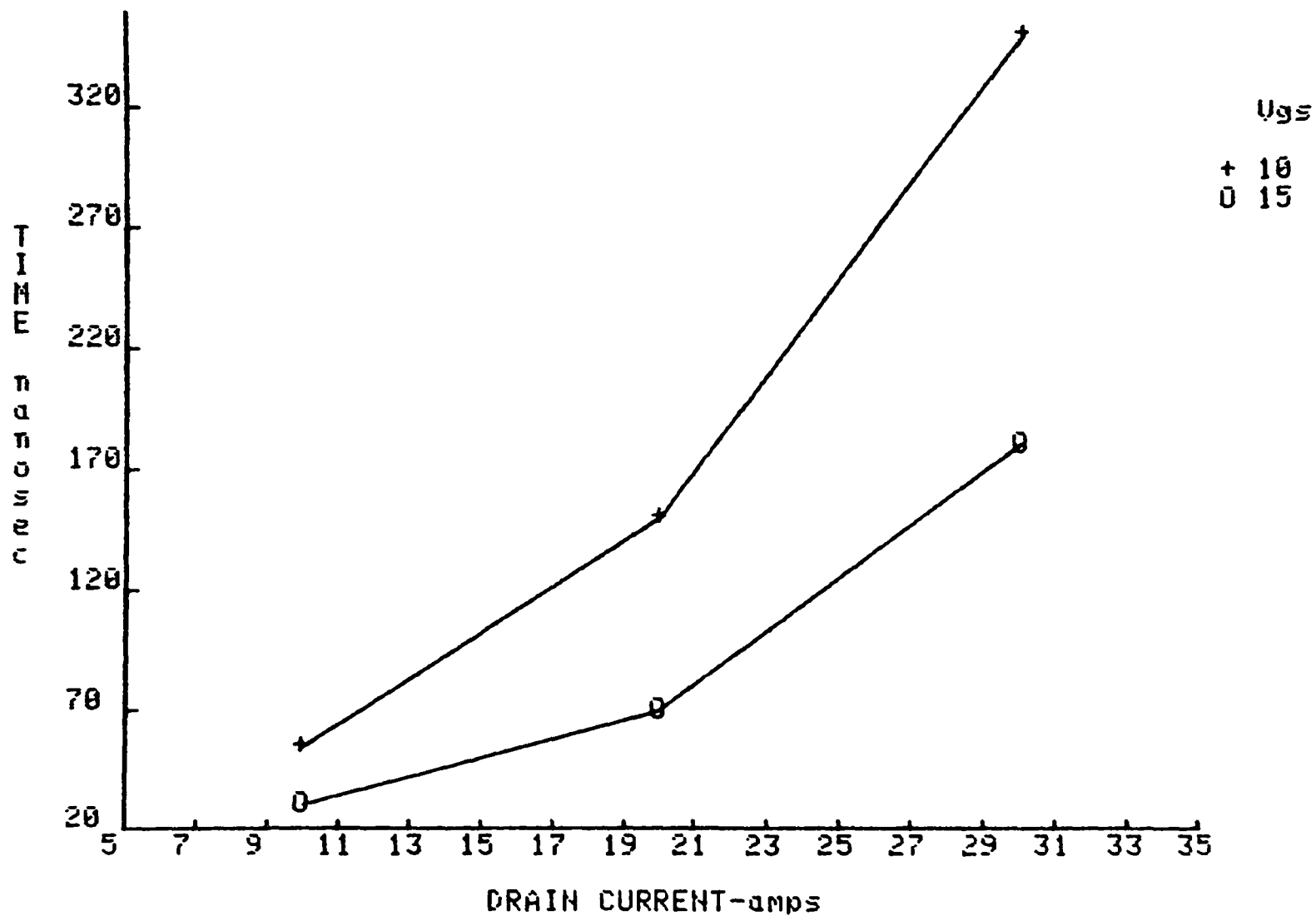


Fig. F.1.3.

T_{on} vs. I_d for IRF 441 @ $V_{ds}=200V$

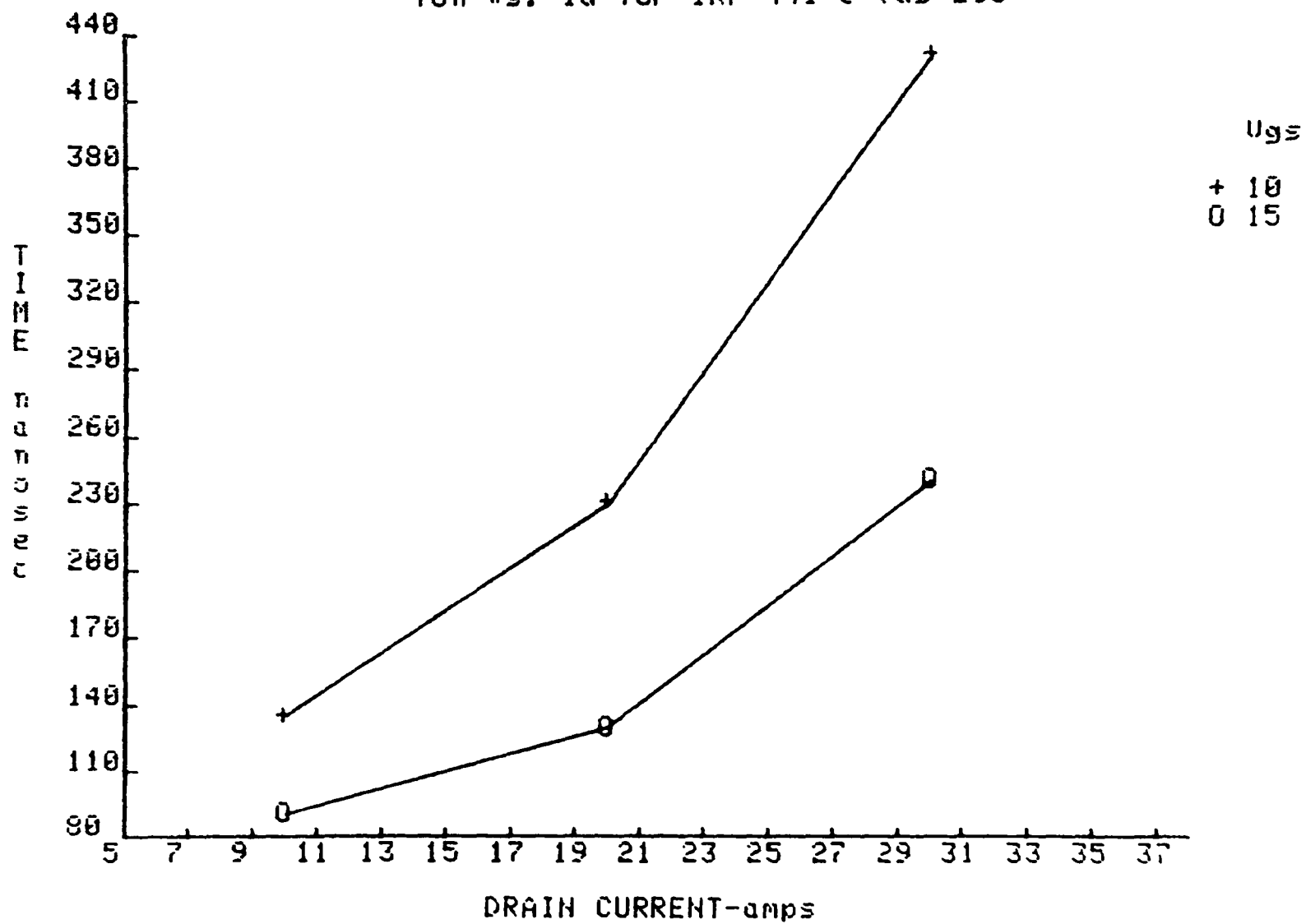


Fig. P. 1.4.

$T_d(\text{off})$ vs. I_d for IRF 441 @ $U_{ds}=200V$

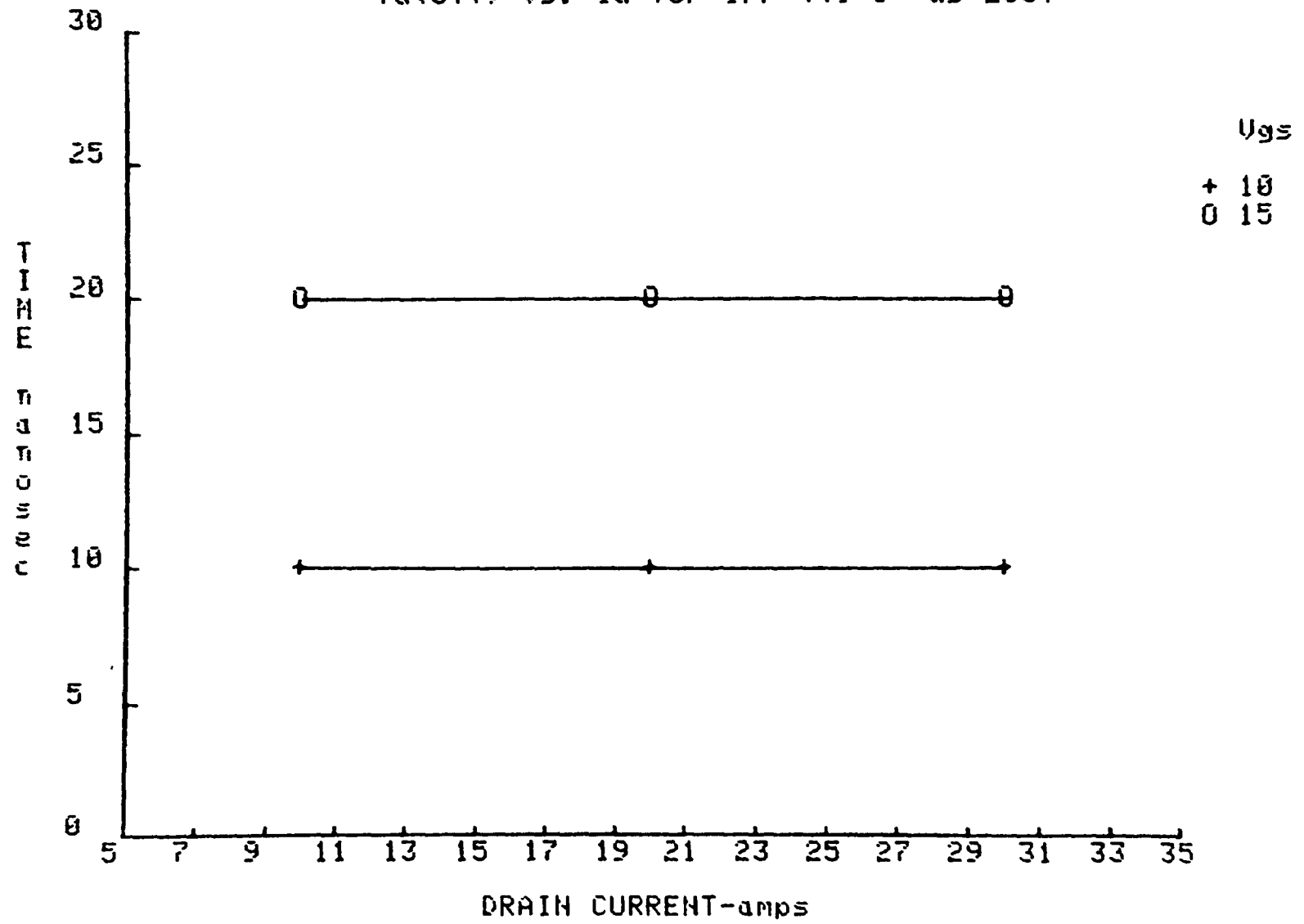


Fig. 7.1.5.

T_f vs. I_d for IRF 441 @ $V_{ds}=200V$

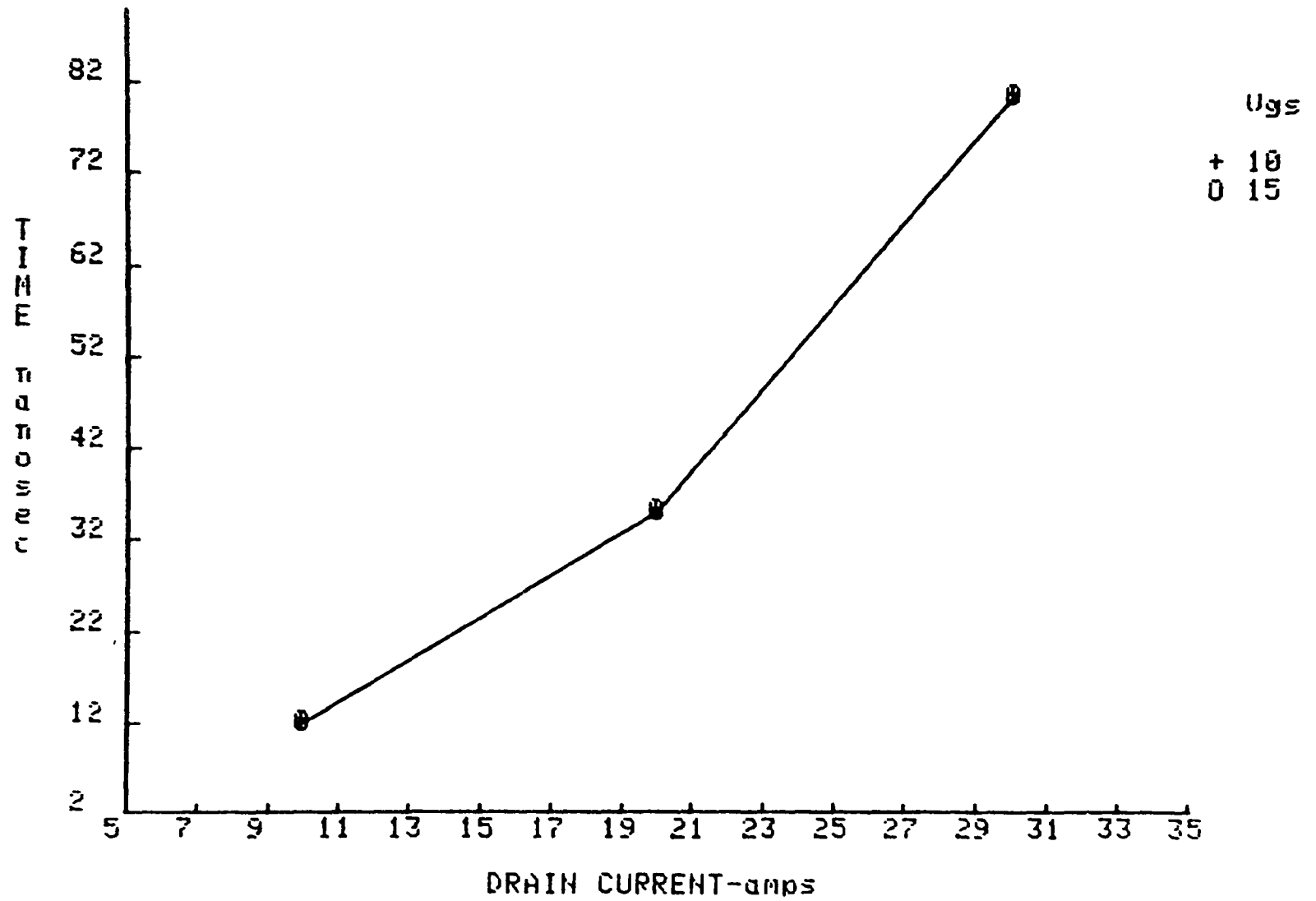
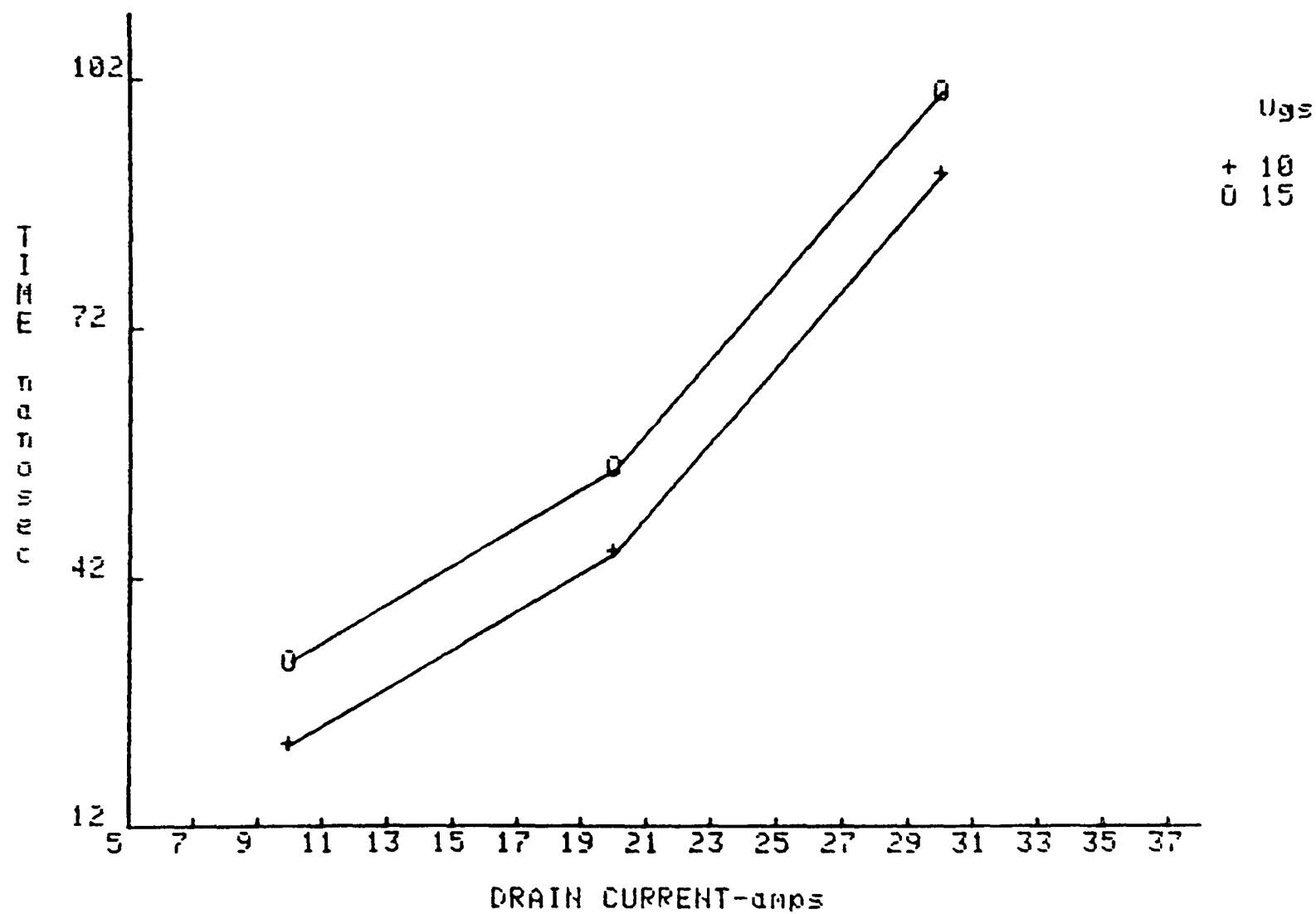


Fig. F.1.6.

T_{off} vs. I_d for IRF 441 @ U_{ds}=200V

F.2 Test Data of Switching Times Characterization of the RCA RFK15N45

Fig. F.2.1

$T_d(\text{on})$ vs. I_d for RFK 15N45 @ $V_{ds}=200V$

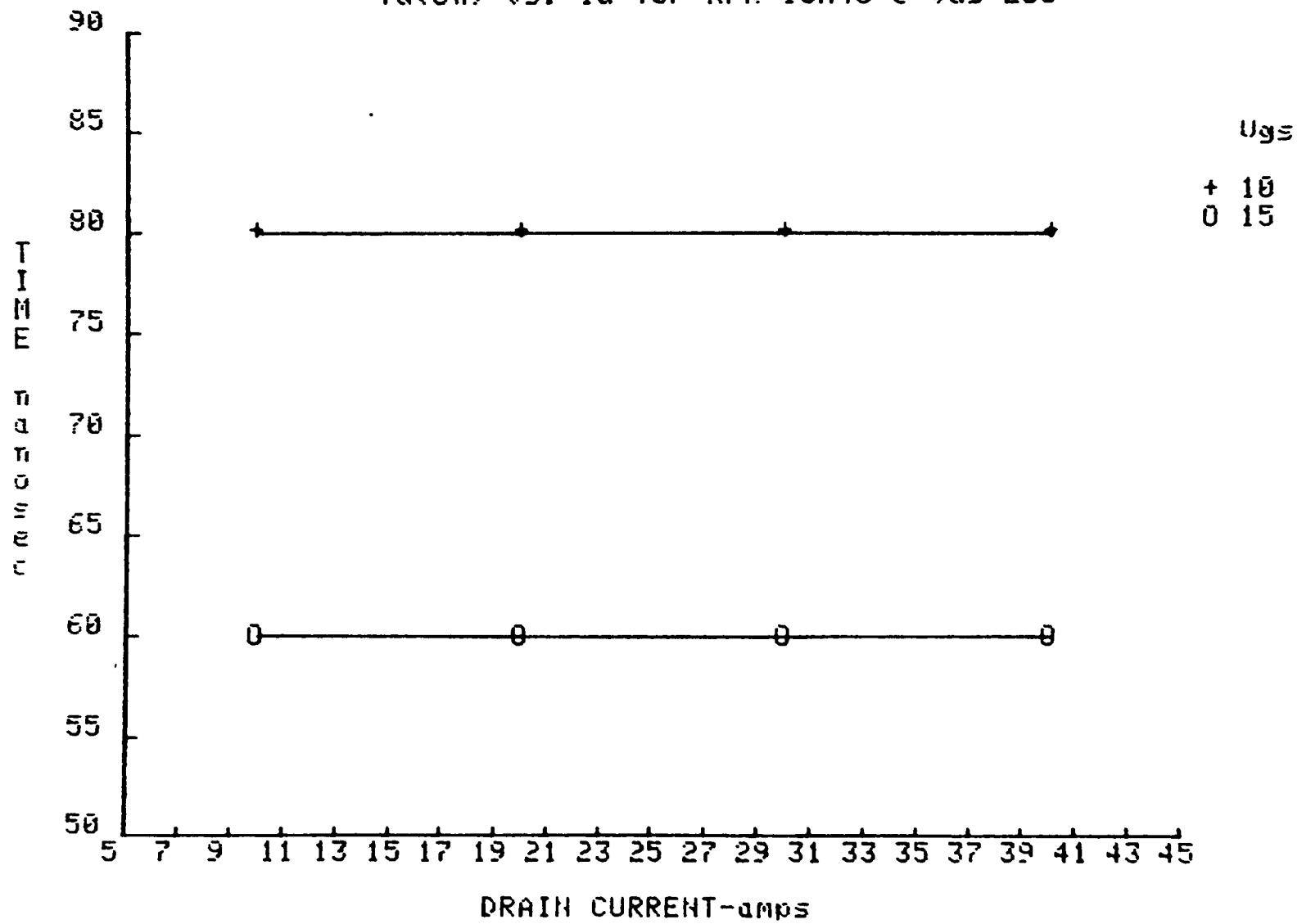


Fig. F.2.2

T_r vs. I_d for RFK 15N45 @ $U_{ds}=200V$

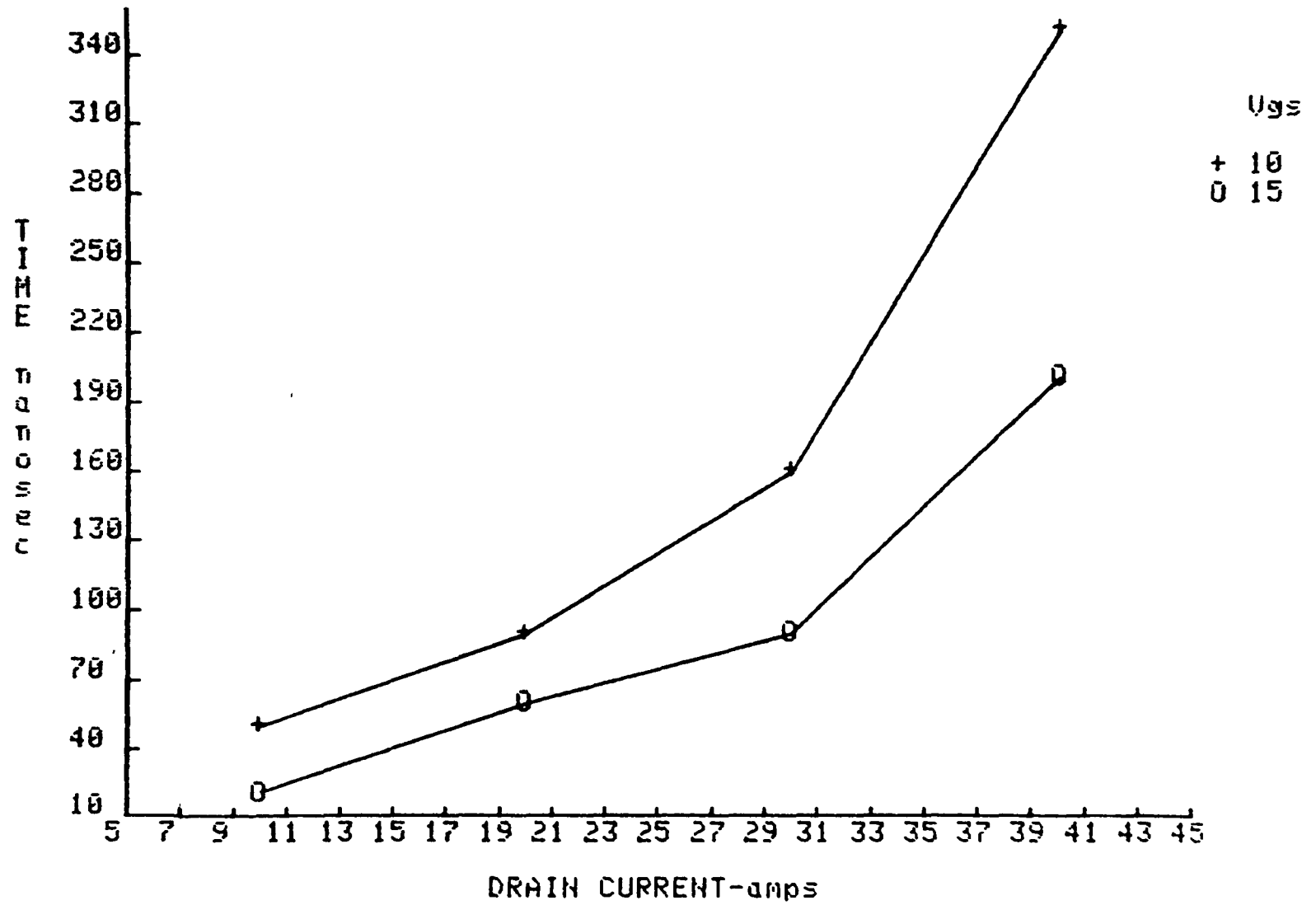


Fig. 3.2.3

T_{on} vs. I_d for RFK 15N45 @ $U_{ds}=200V$

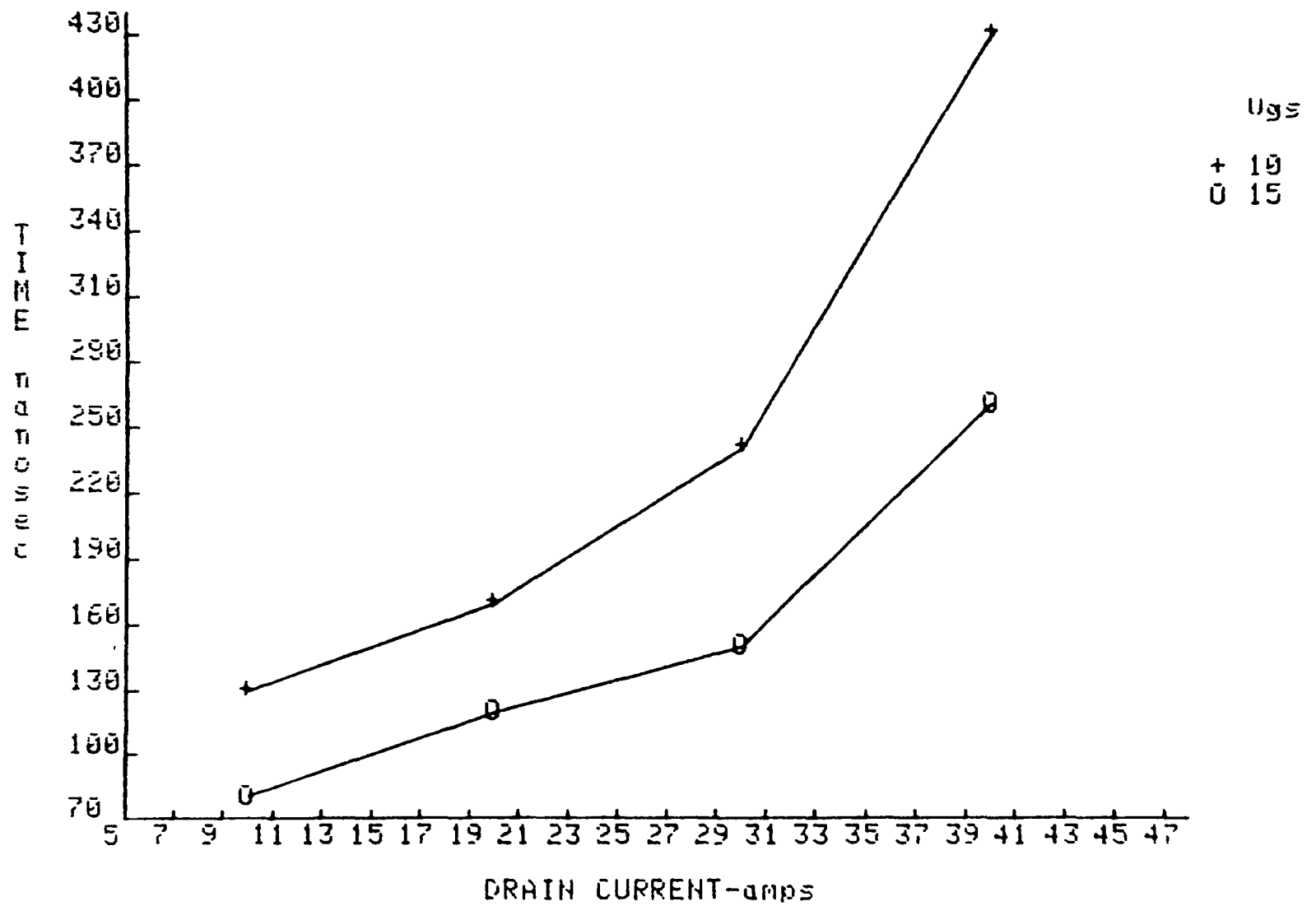


FIG. F.2.4

Td(off) vs. Id for RFK 15H45 @ Uds=200V

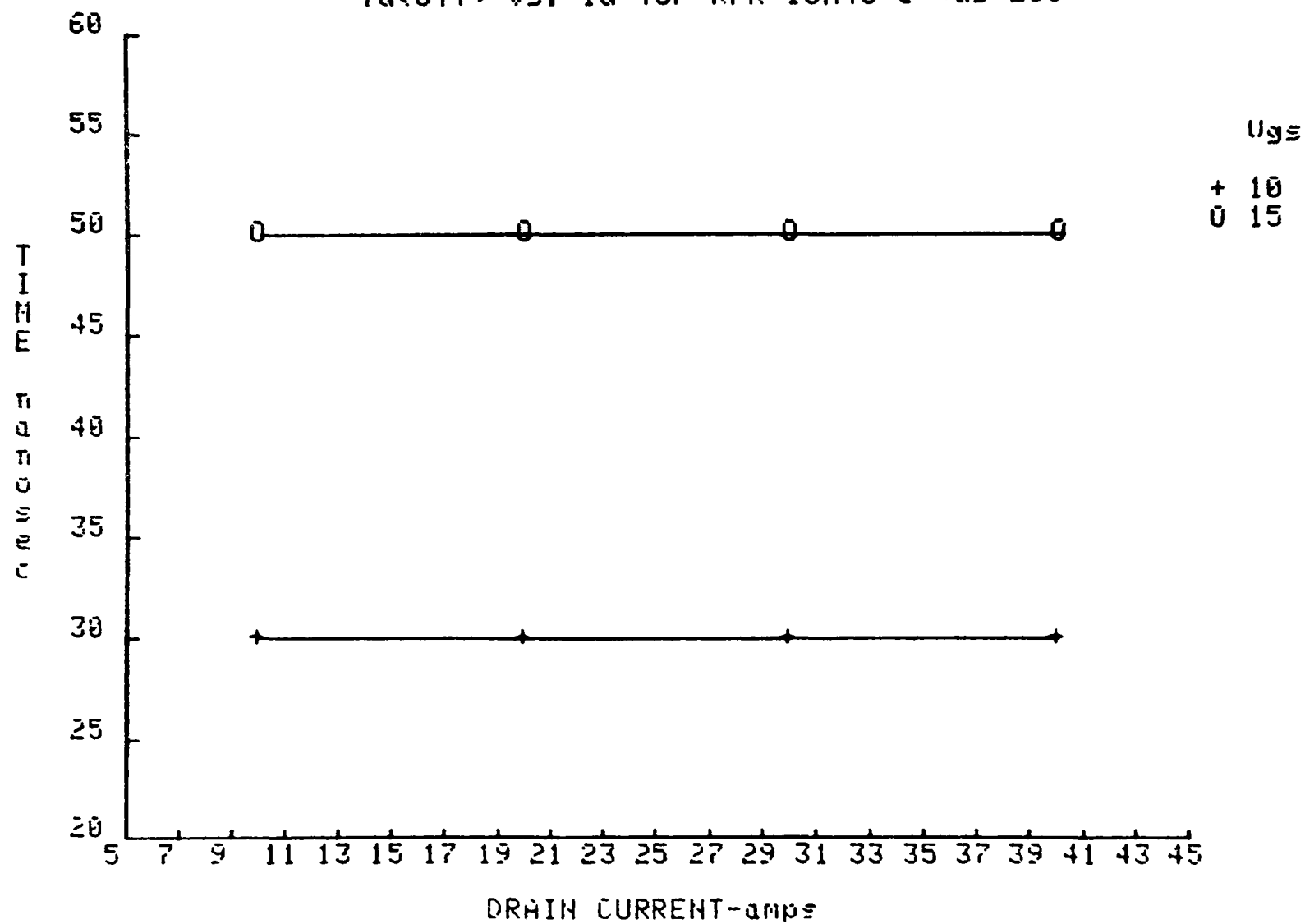


Fig. F.2.5

T_f vs. I_d for RFK 15N45 @ $U_{ds}=2000$

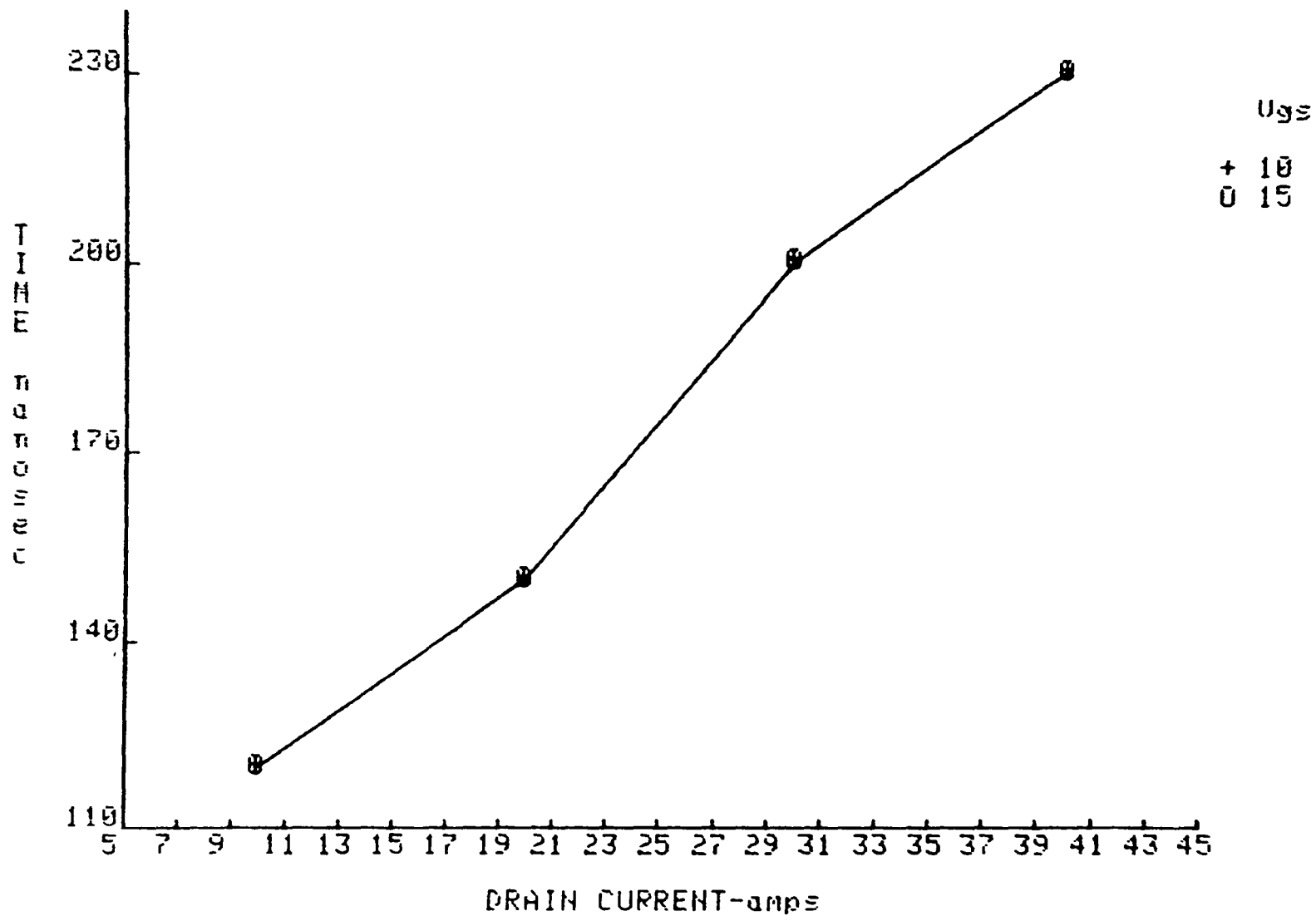
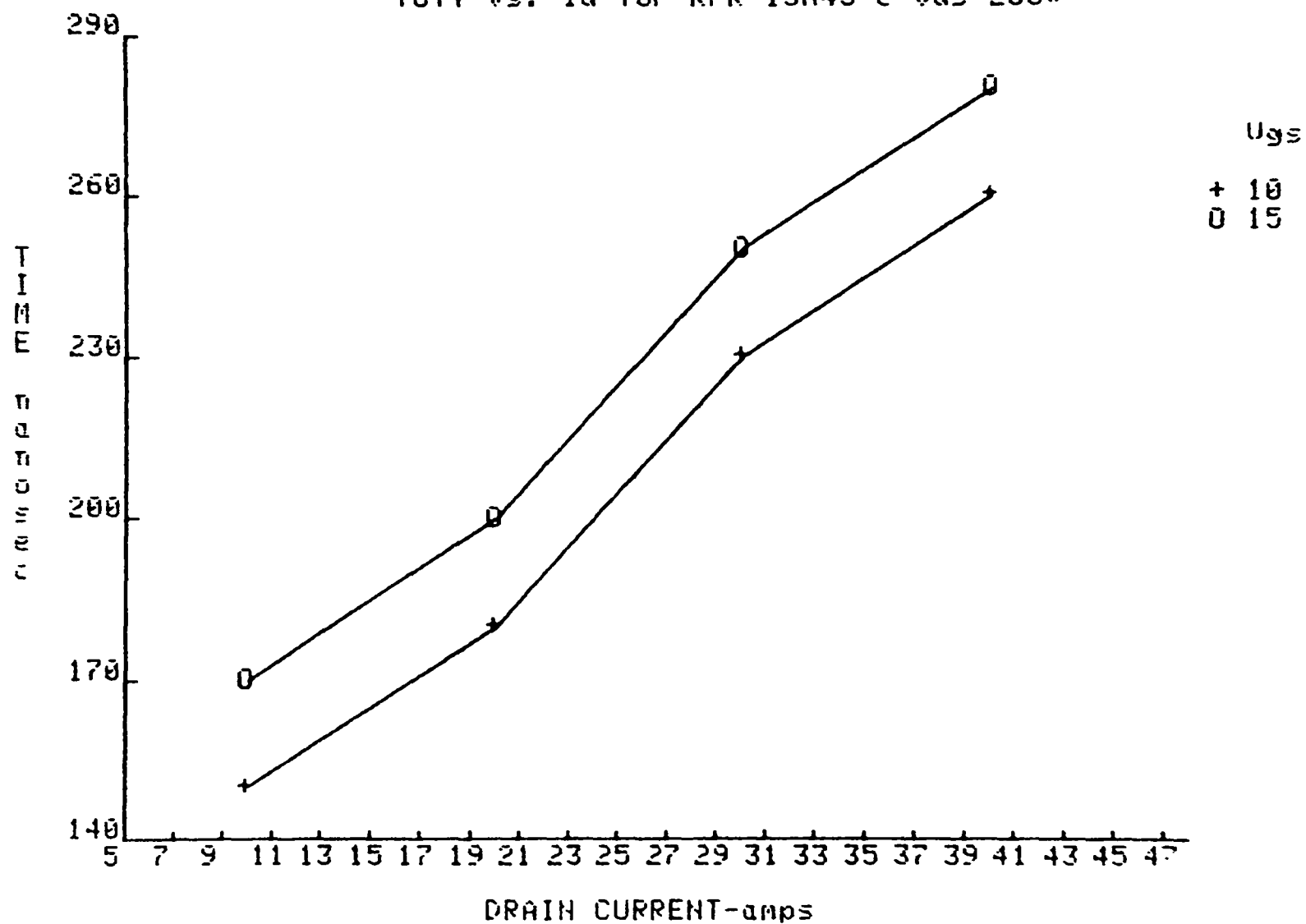


Fig. E.2.6

T_{off} vs. I_d for RFK 15N45 @ $V_{ds}=200V$



F.3 Test Data of Switching Times Characterization of the RCA RFK15N50

Fig. F.3.1.

$T_d(\text{on})$ vs. I_d for RFK 15N50 @ $U_{ds}=200V$

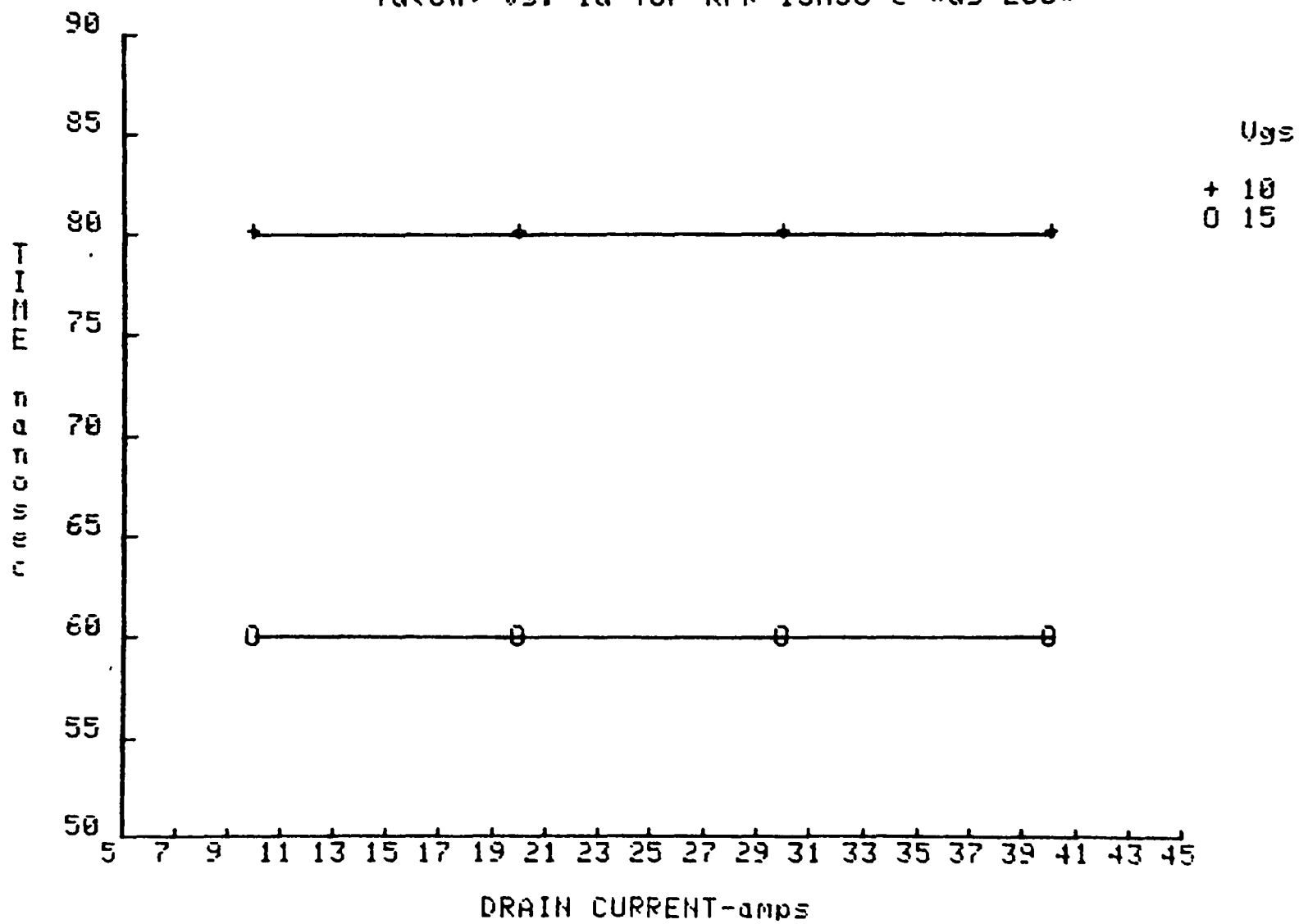


Fig. F.3.2.

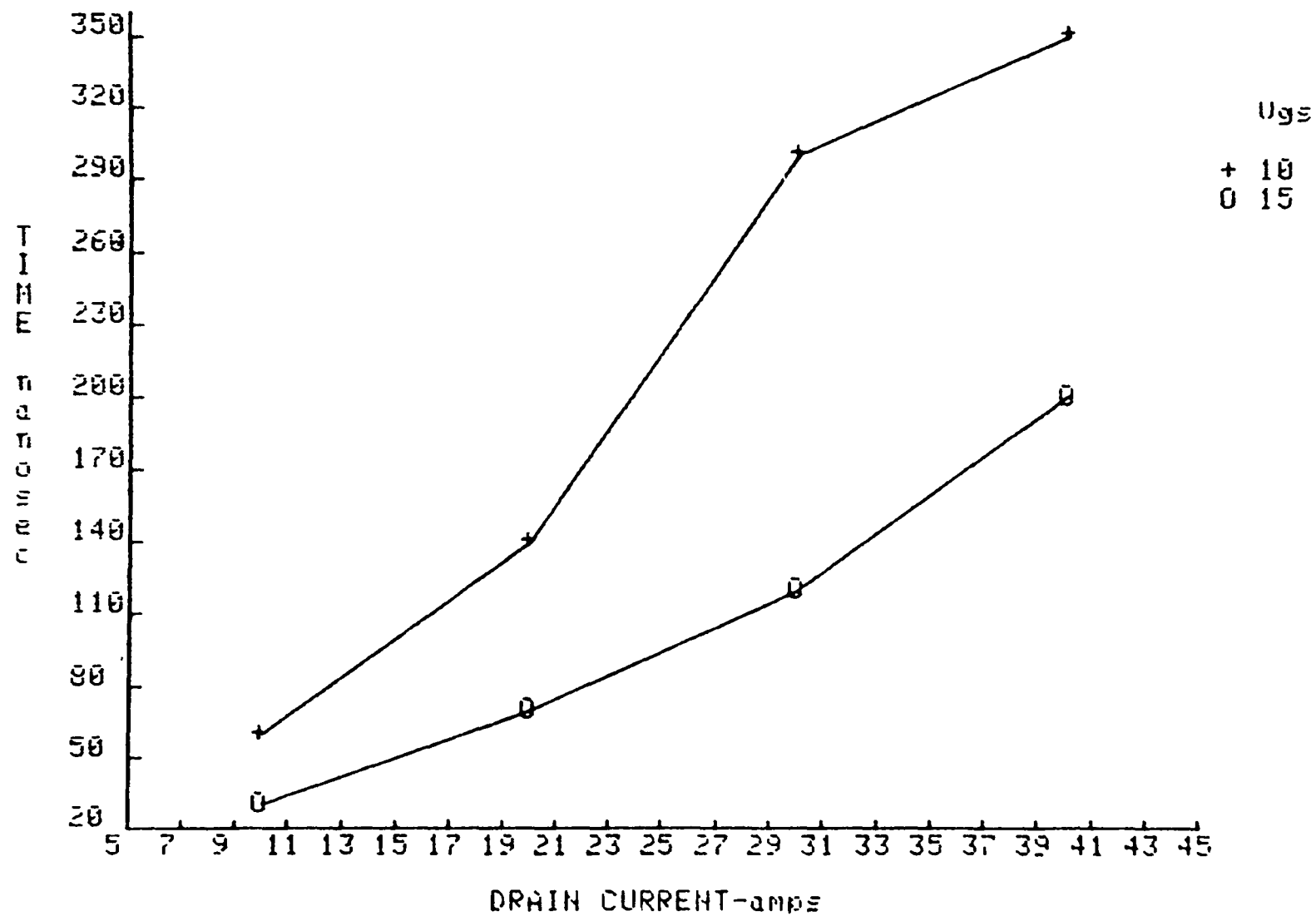
Tr vs. Id for RFE 15N50 @ $V_{ds}=200V$ 

Fig. F.3.3.

Ton vs. Id for RFK 15N50 @ Vds=200V

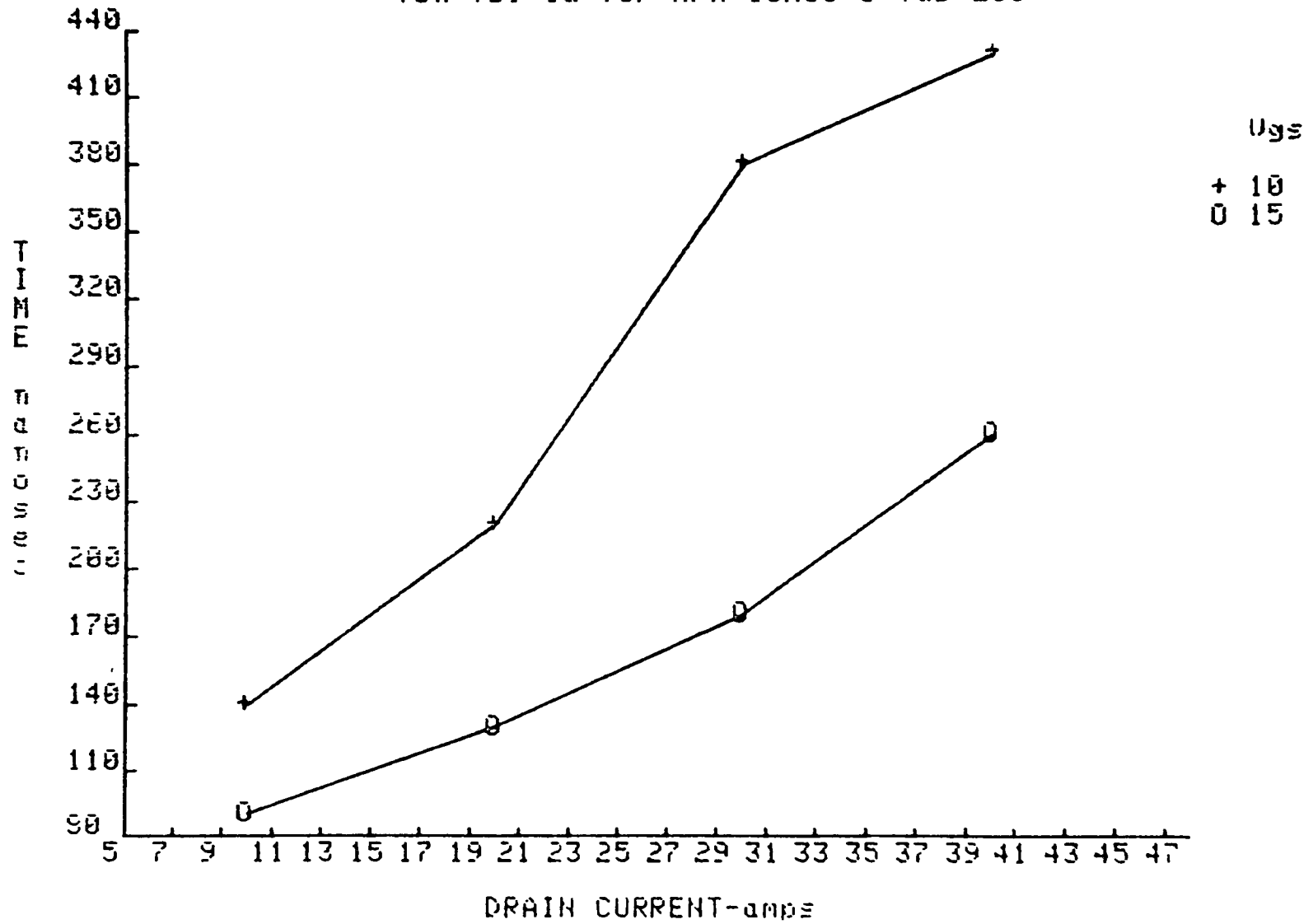


Fig. F.3.4.

$T_d(\text{off})$ vs. I_d for RFK 15N50 @ $U_{ds}=200V$

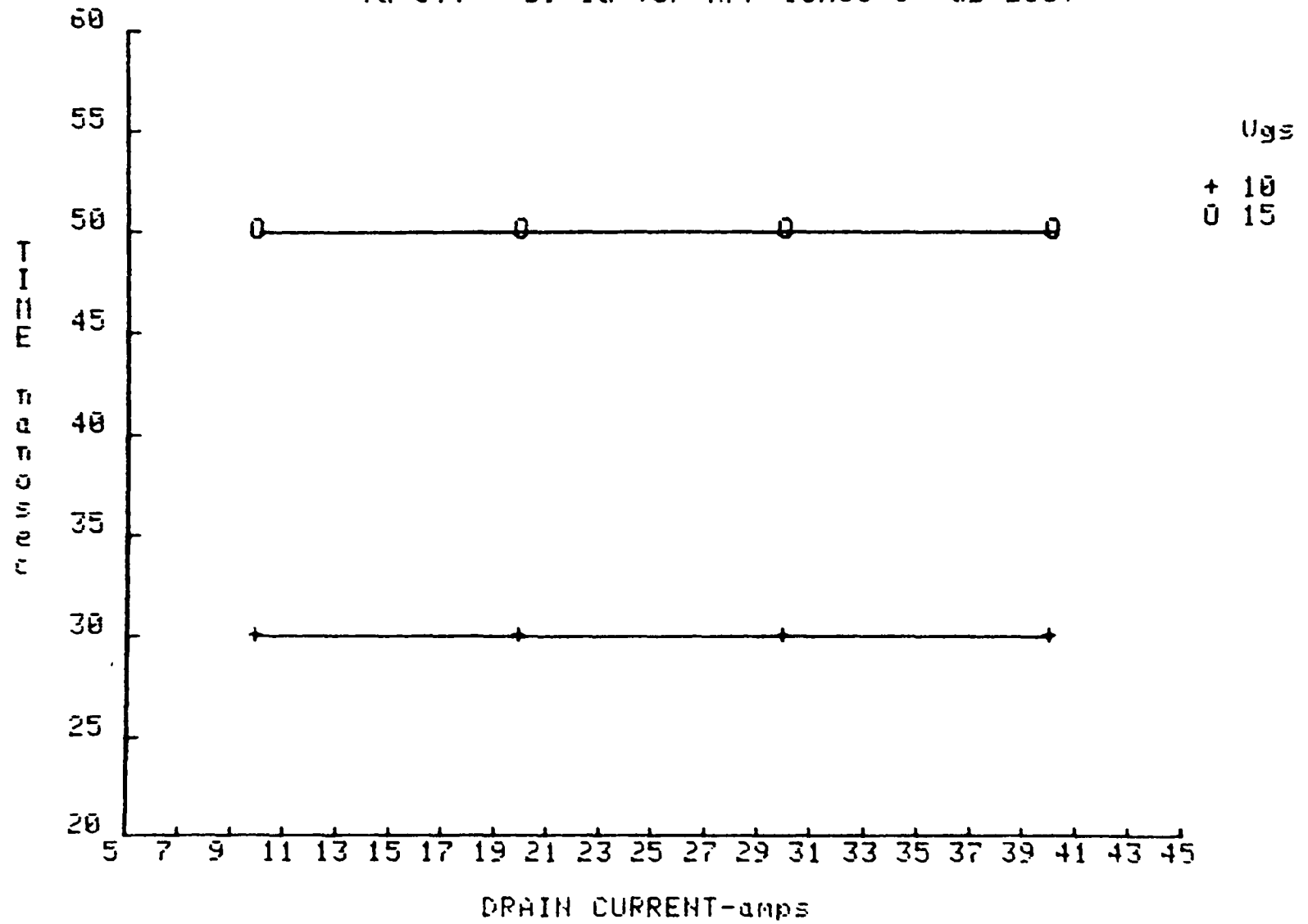


Fig. F.3.5.

Tf vs. Id for RFK 15H50 @ $U_{ds}=200V$

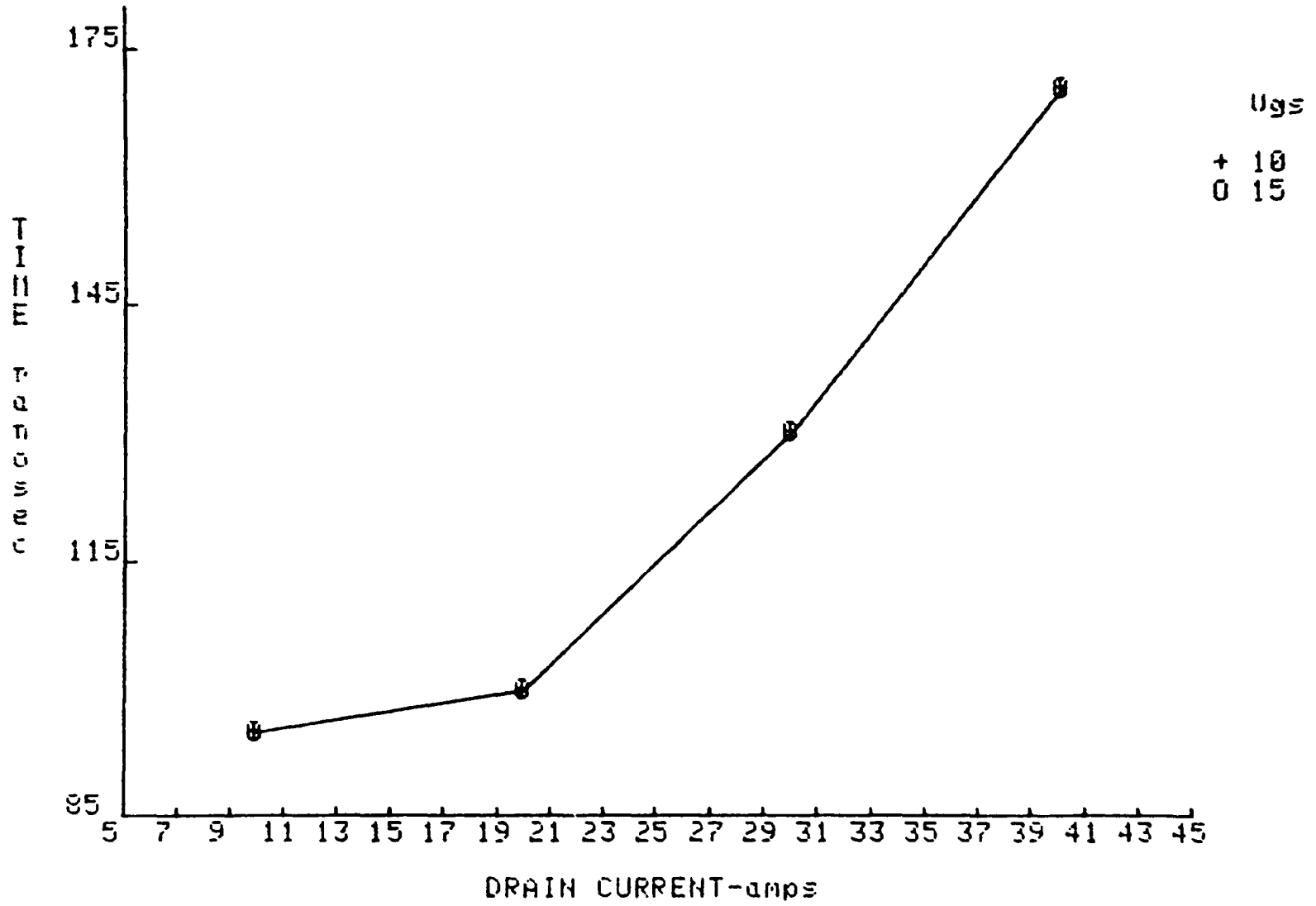
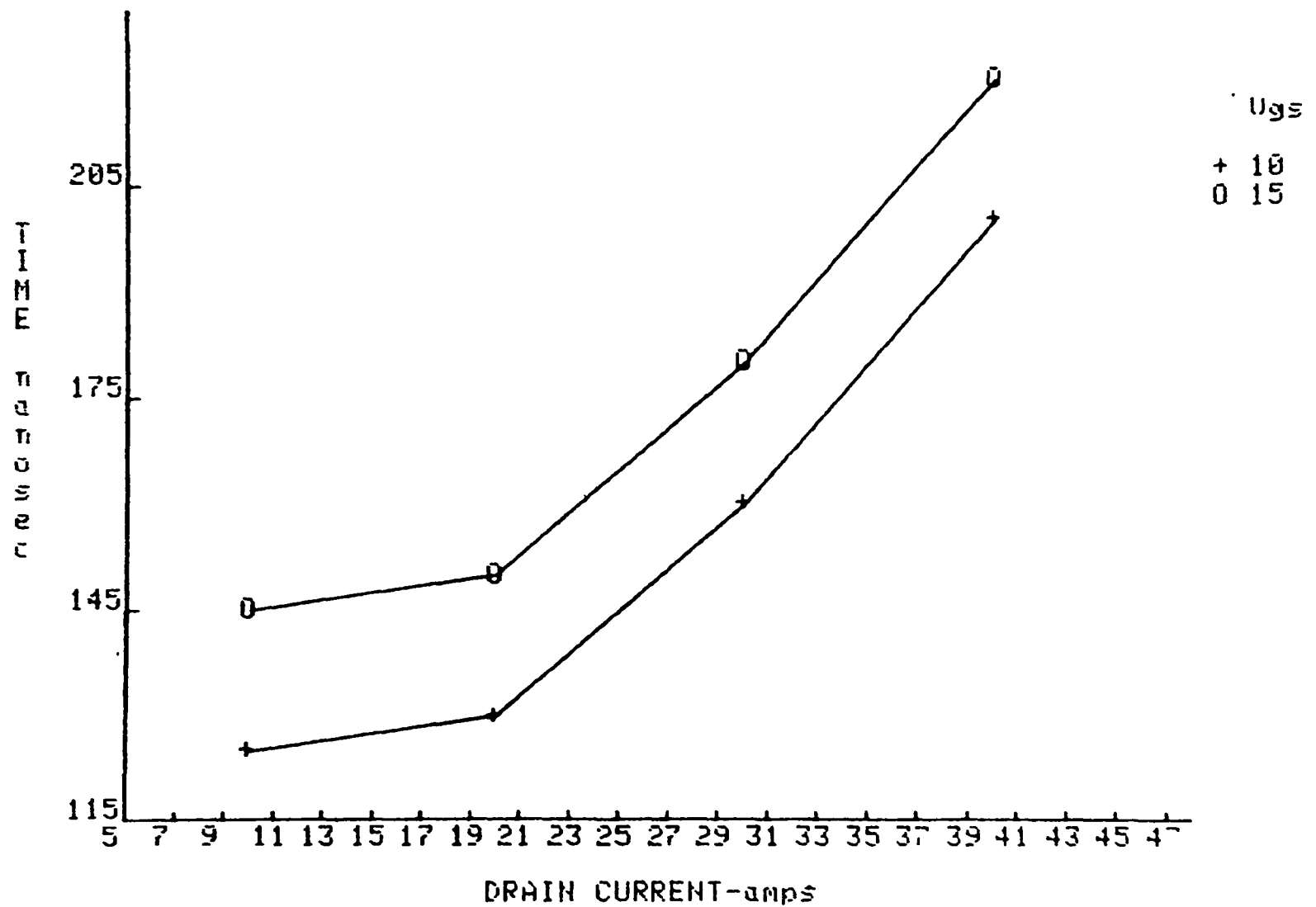


Fig. F.3.6.

T_{off} vs. I_d for RFK 15N50 @ $U_{ds}=200V$



F.4 Test Data Switching Times Characterization of the Toshiba 2SK356

Fig. P.A.1.
 $T_d(\text{on})$ vs. I_d for 2SK 356 @ $V_{ds}=200V$

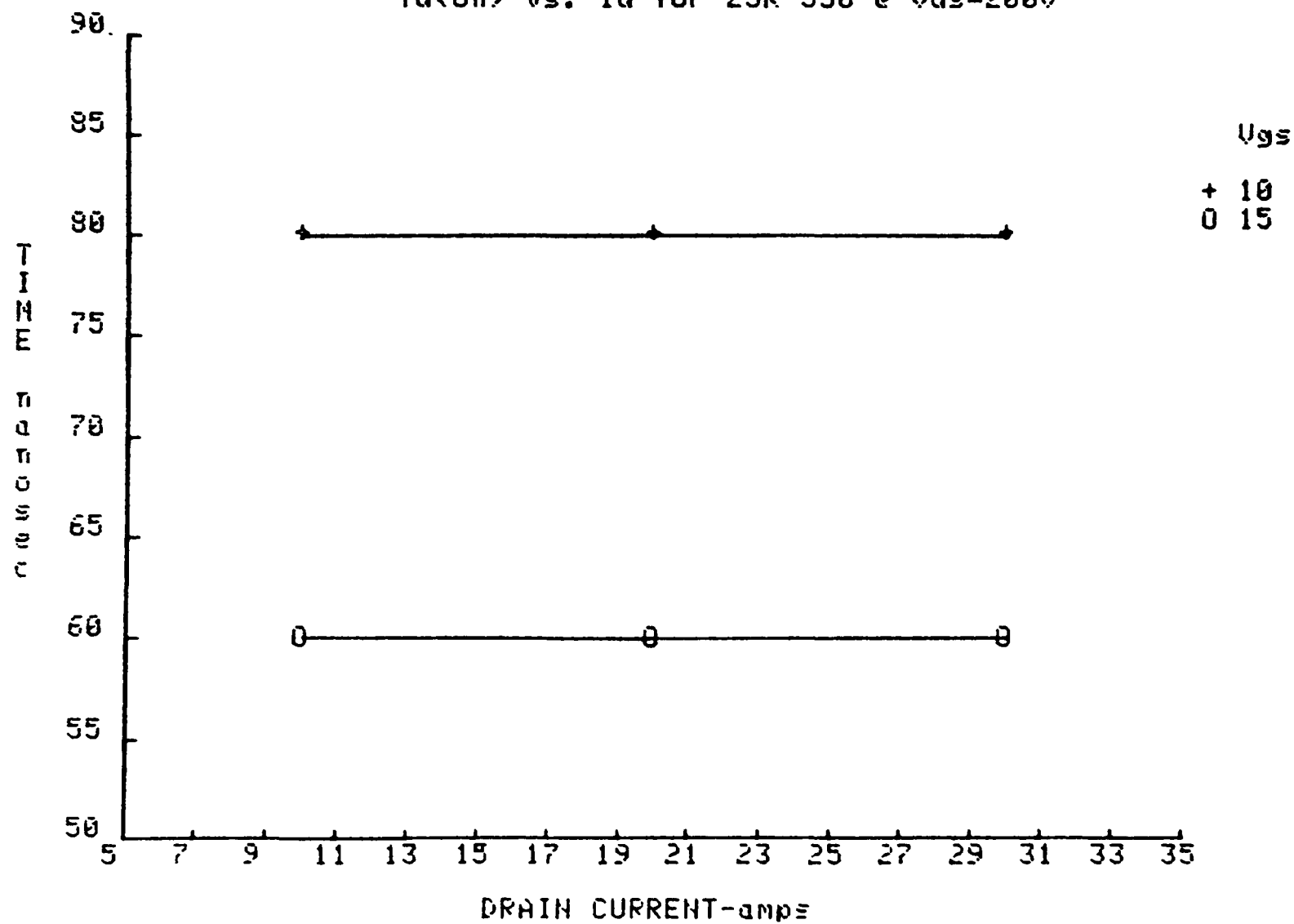


Fig. F.4.2.

Tr vs. Id for 2Sk 356 @ $U_{ds}=200V$

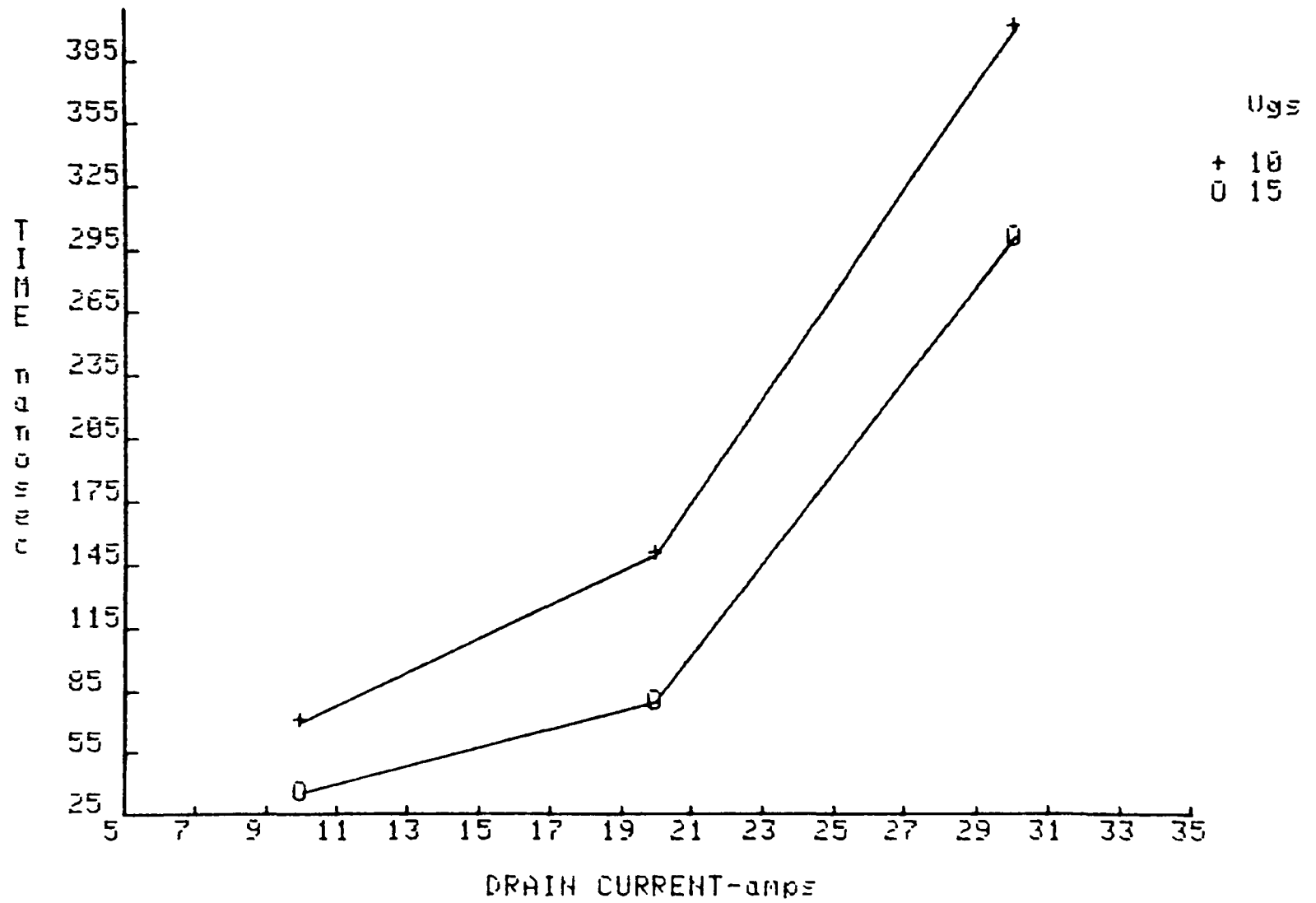


Fig. F.4.3.
 T_{on} vs. I_d for 2SK 356 @ $U_{ds}=200V$

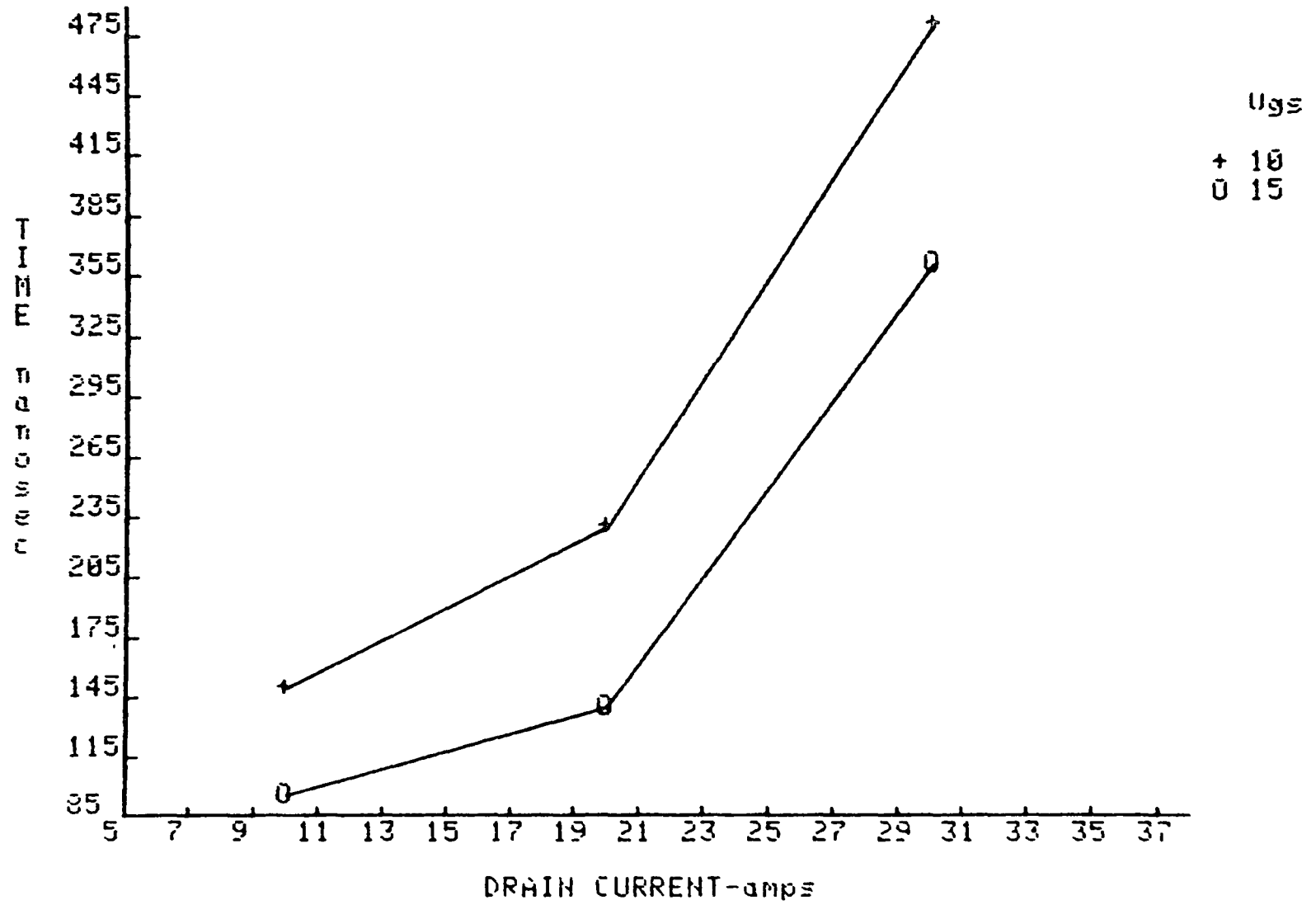


Fig. F.4.4.

$T_d(\text{off})$ vs. I_d for 2SK 356 @ $U_{ds}=200V$

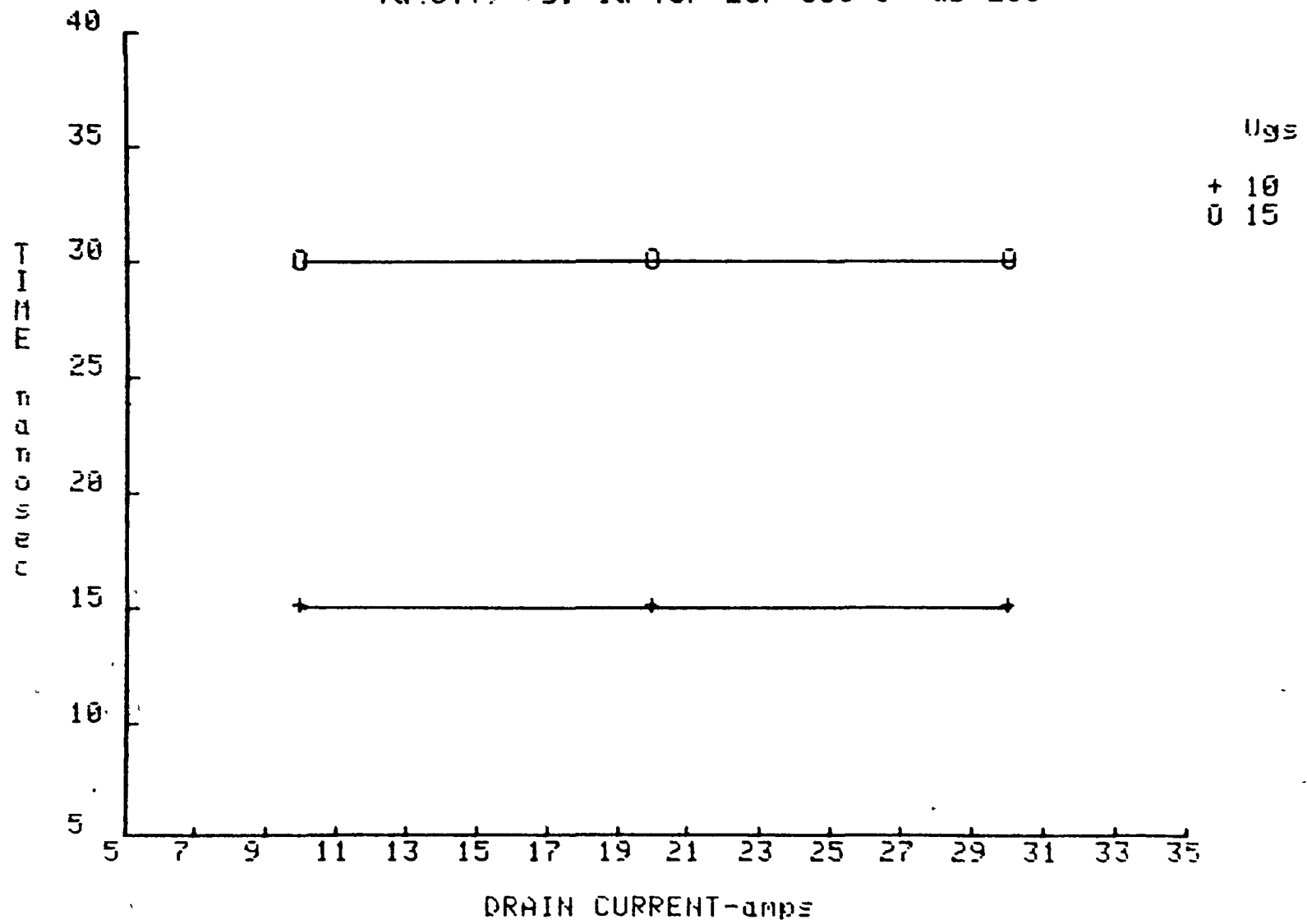


Fig. F.4.5.
Tf vs. Id for 2SK 356 @ $U_{ds}=200V$

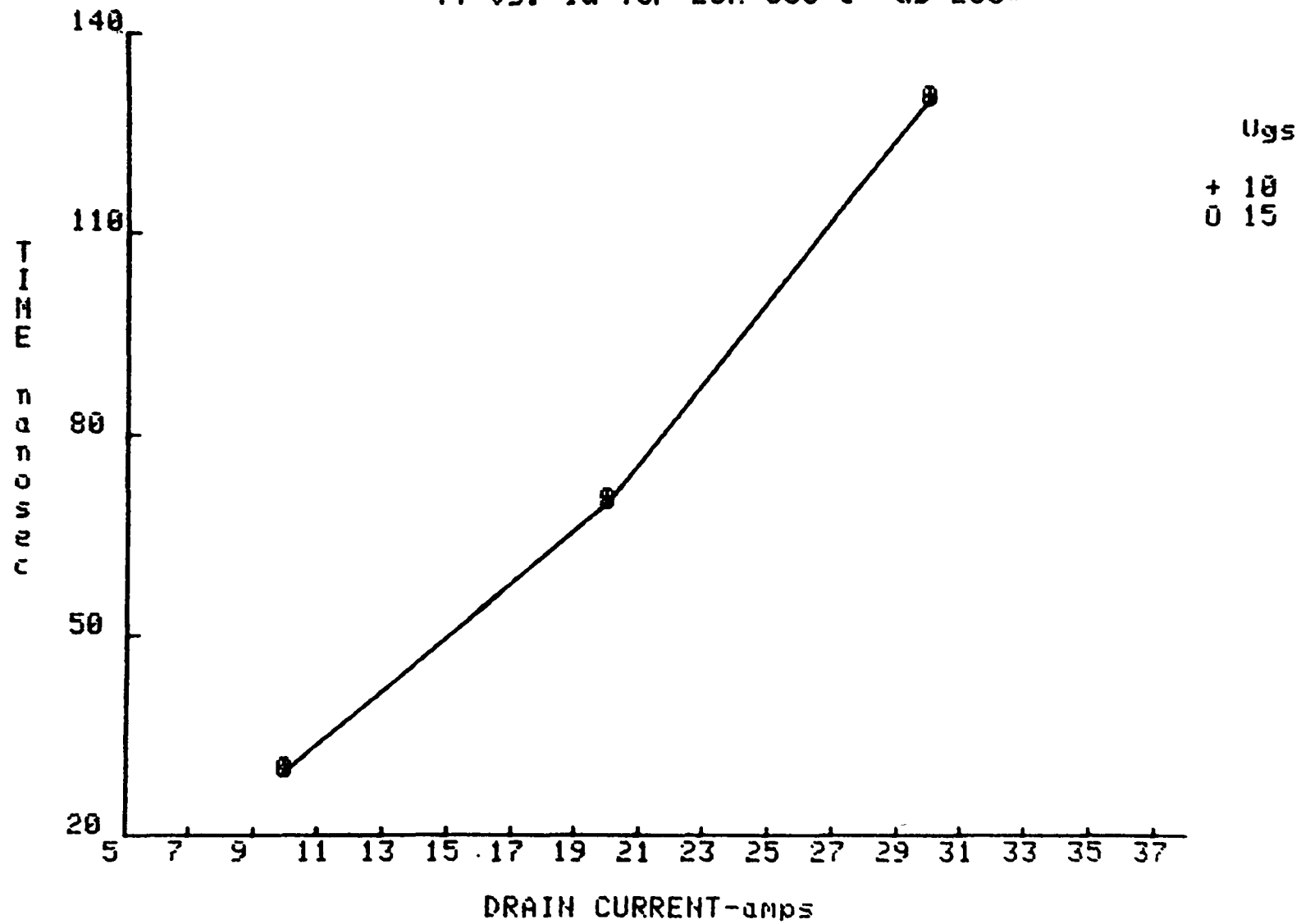
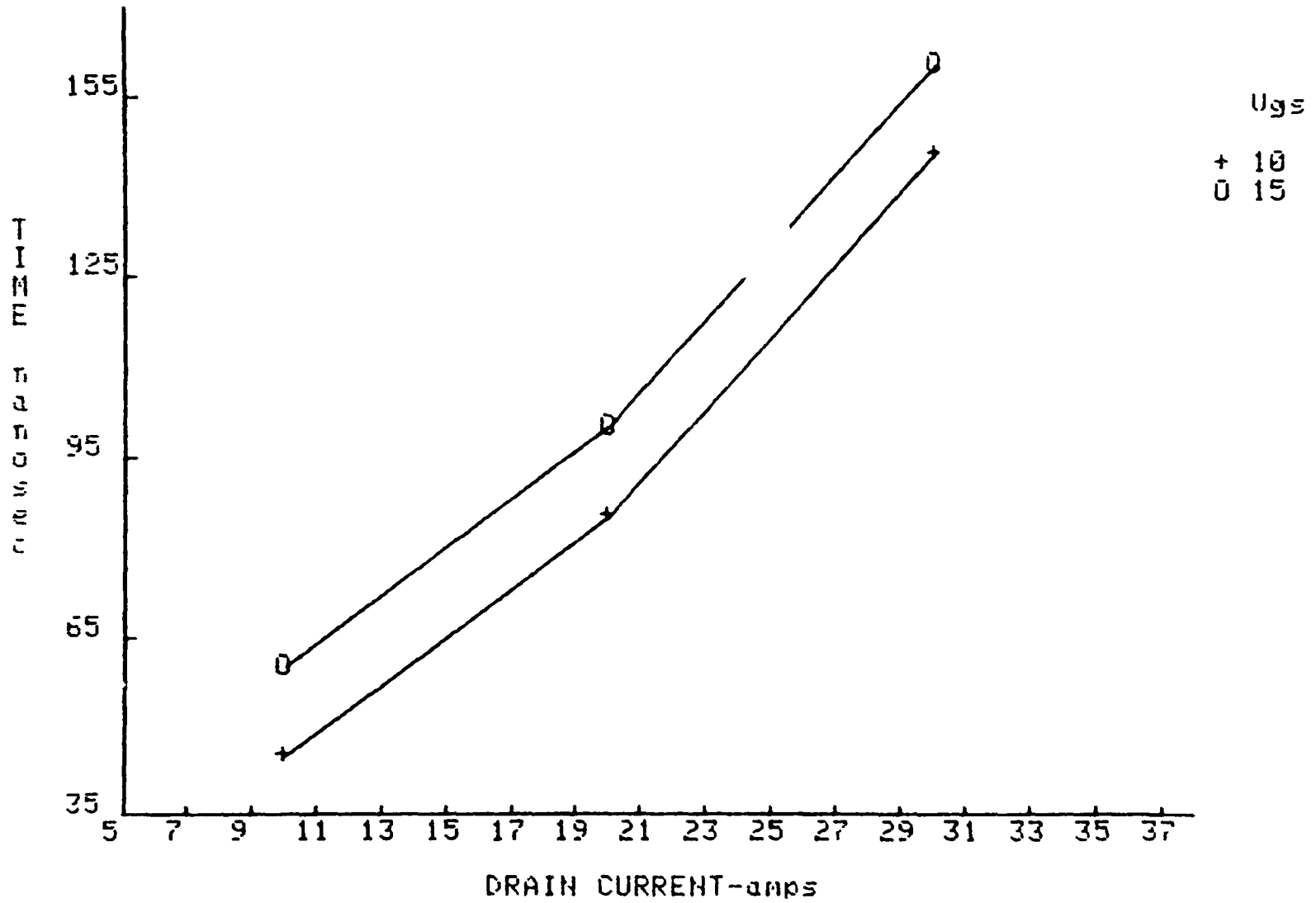


Fig. P.4.6.

T_{off} vs. I_d for 2SK 356 @ $U_{ds}=200V$



F.5 Test Data of Switching Times Characteriyation of the Toshiba

Fig. 7.5.1.
 $T_d(\text{on})$ vs. I_d for 2SK 396 @ $U_{ds}=200V$

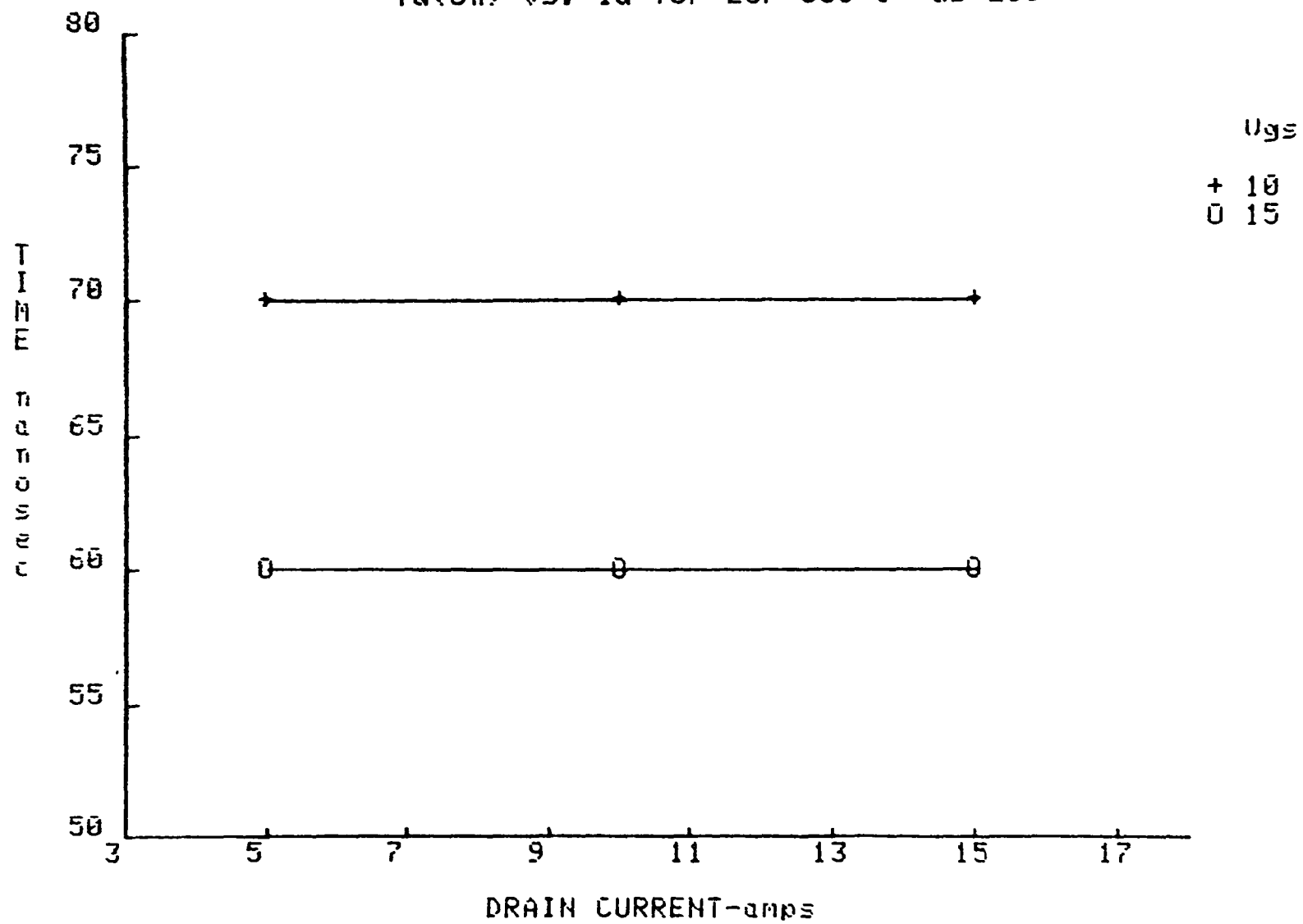


Fig. F.5.2.

Tr vs. Id for 2SK 386 @ Uds=200V

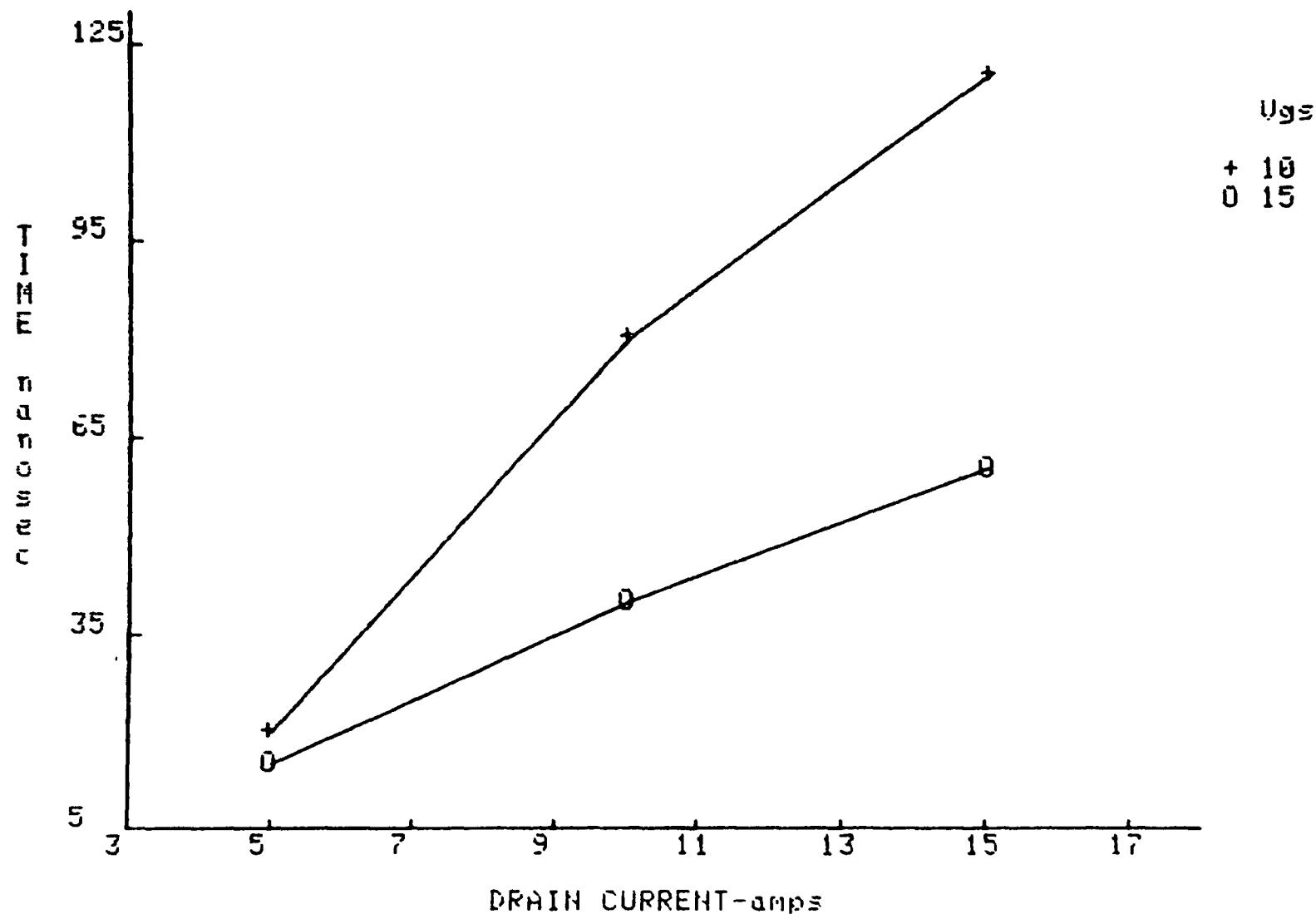


Fig. F.5.3.

Ton vs. Id for 2Sk 386 @ $U_{ds}=200V$

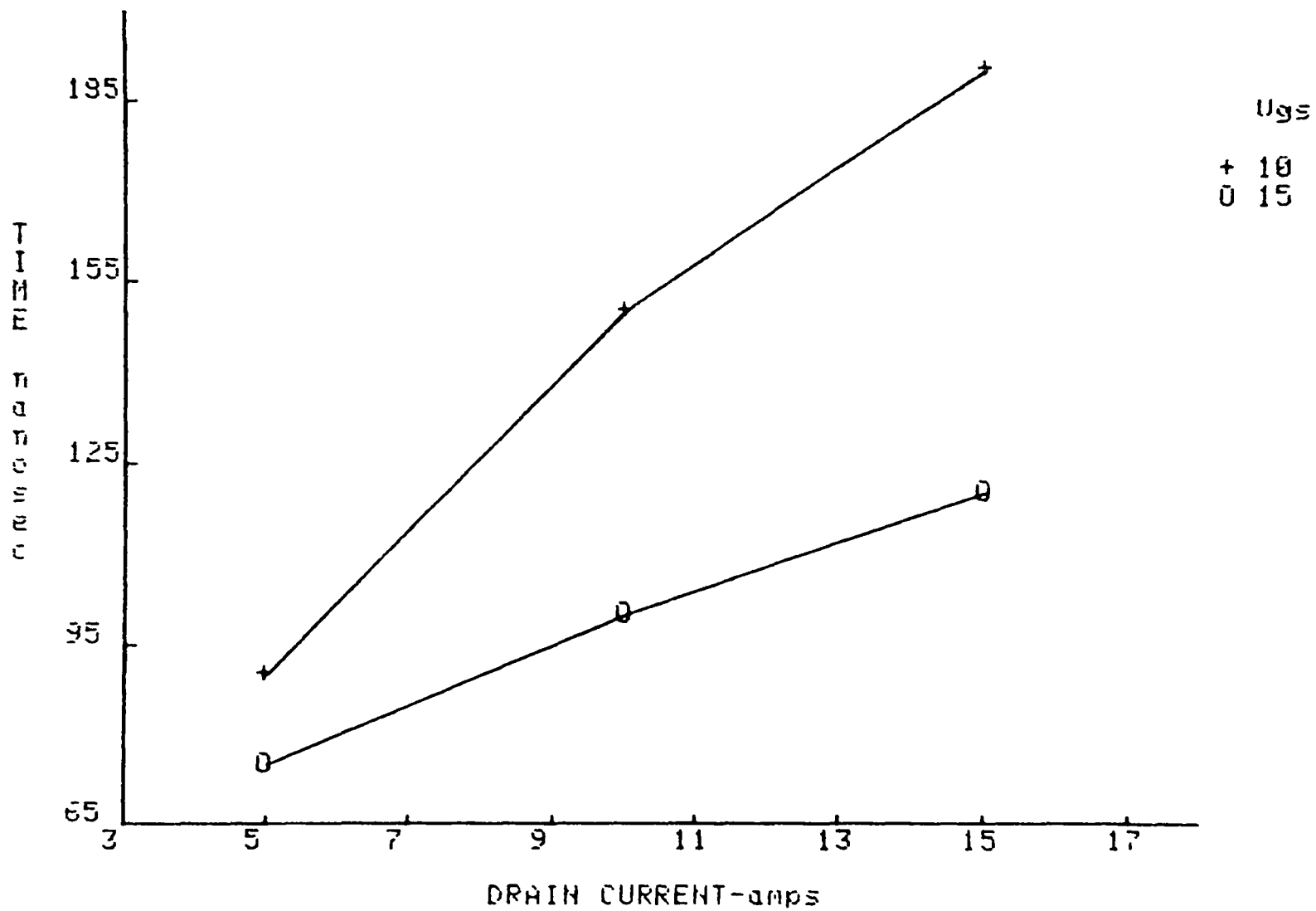


Fig. F.5.4.

$T_d(\text{off})$ vs. I_d for 2SK 386 @ $V_{ds}=200V$

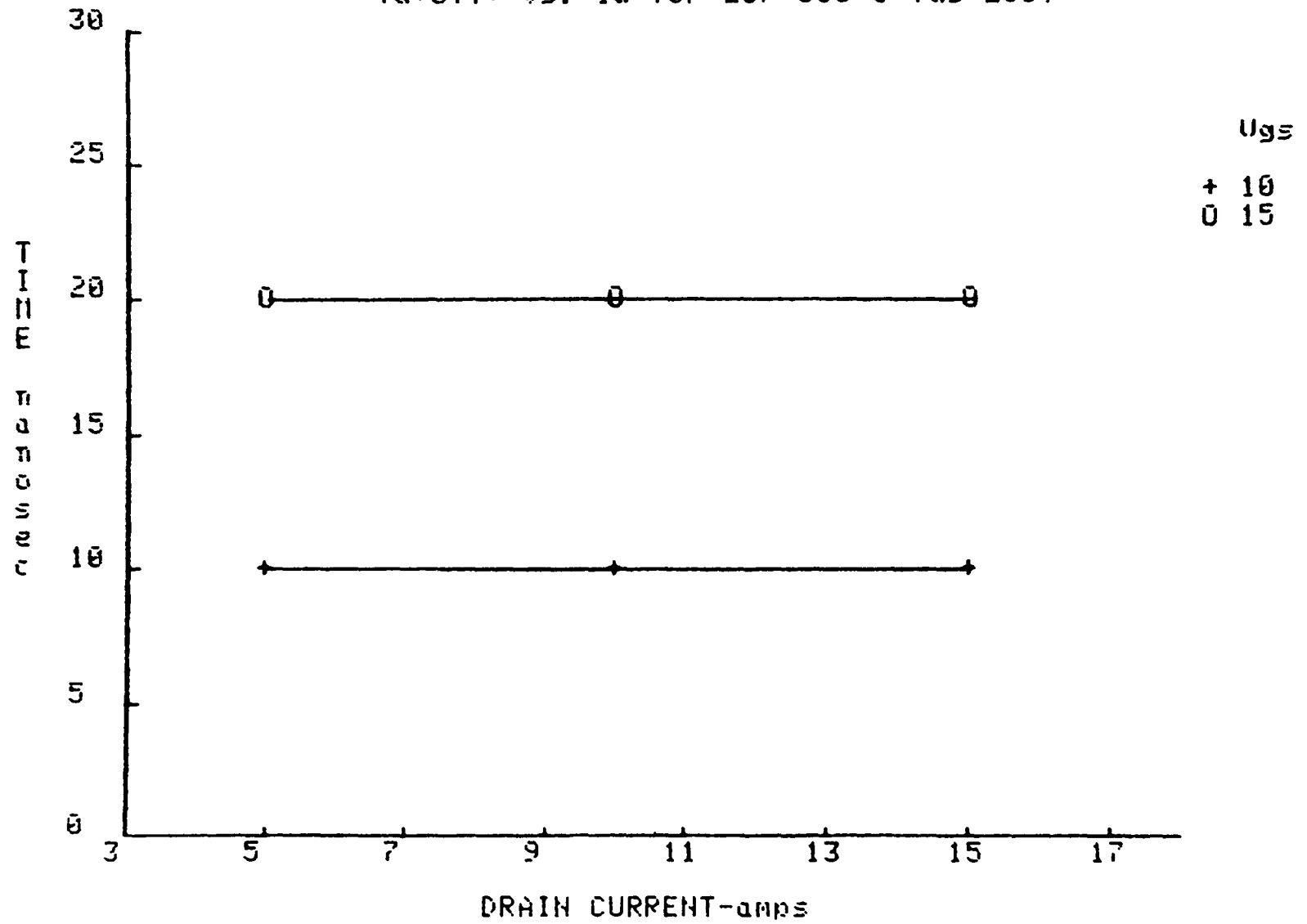


Fig. F.5.5.

T_f vs. I_d for 2SK 386 @ $U_{ds}=200V$

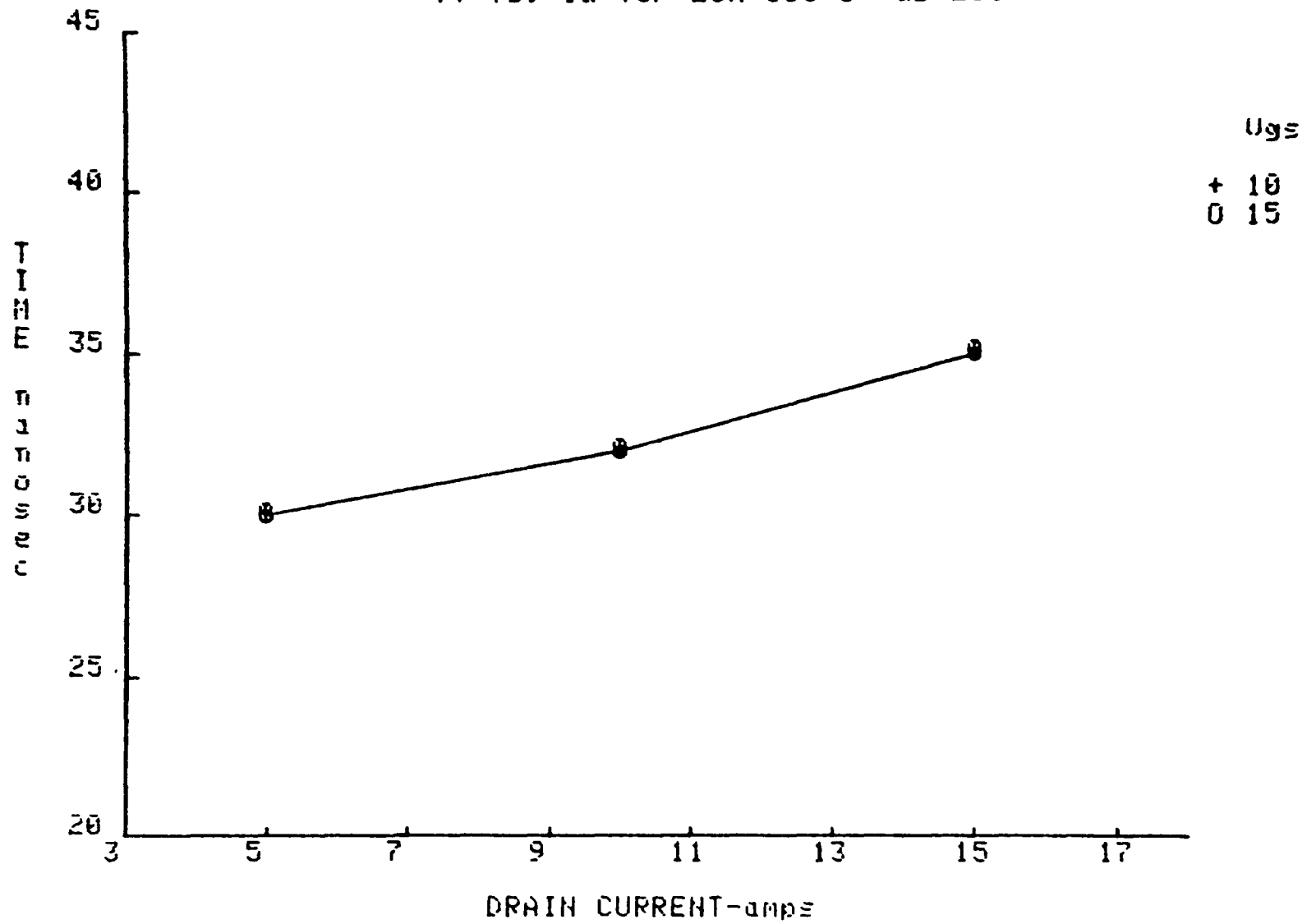
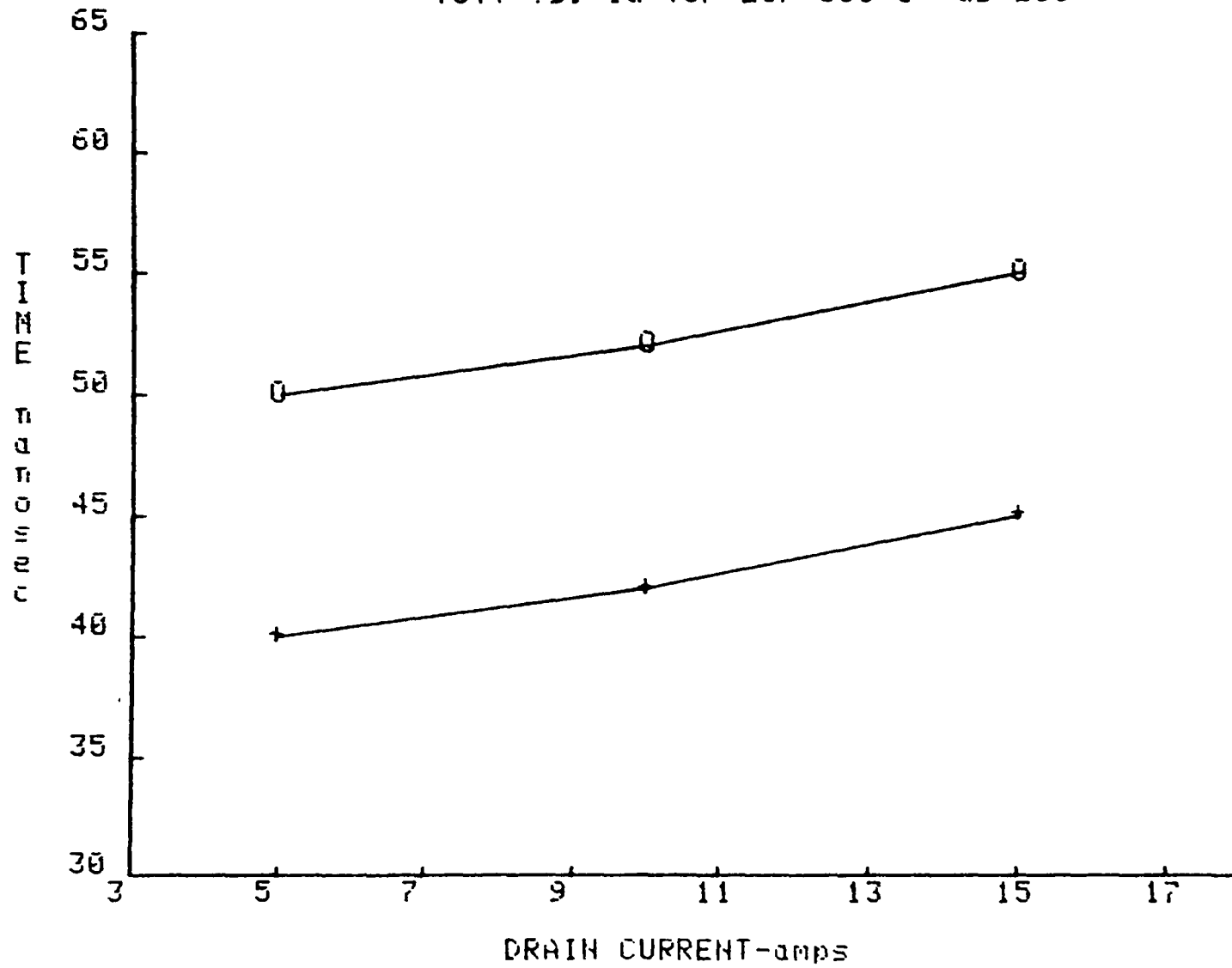


Fig. F.5.6.

T_{off} vs. I_d for 2SK 386 @ $U_{ds}=200V$



APPENDIX G

COMPARATIVE TEST DATA OF MOSFETs CHARACTERIZATION

G.1 Comparative Test Data of On-Resistance at
Different Case Temperatures

Fig. G.1.1

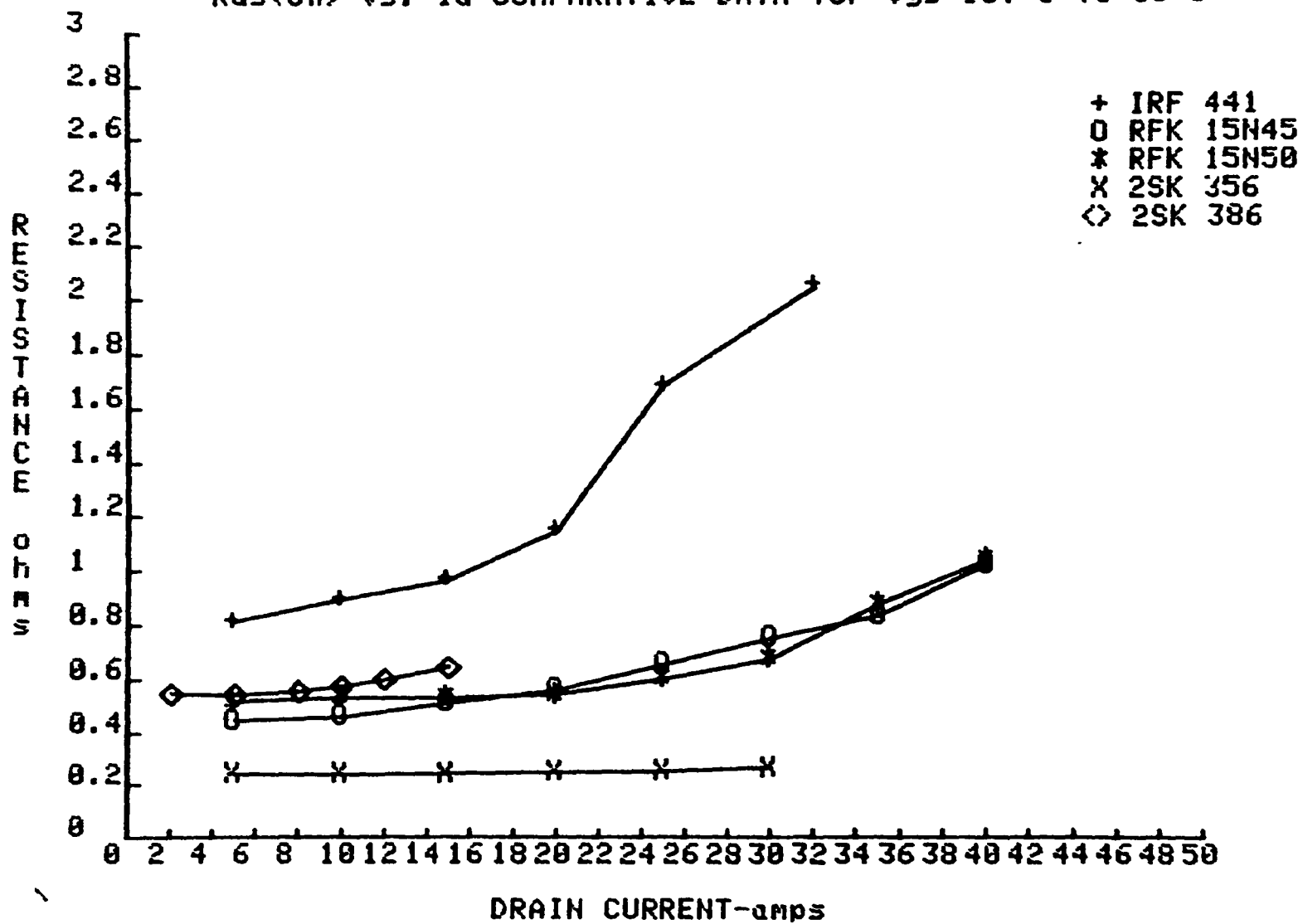
R_{ds(on)} vs. I_d COMPARATIVE DATA for V_{gs}=10V @ T_c=30 C

Fig. G.1.2

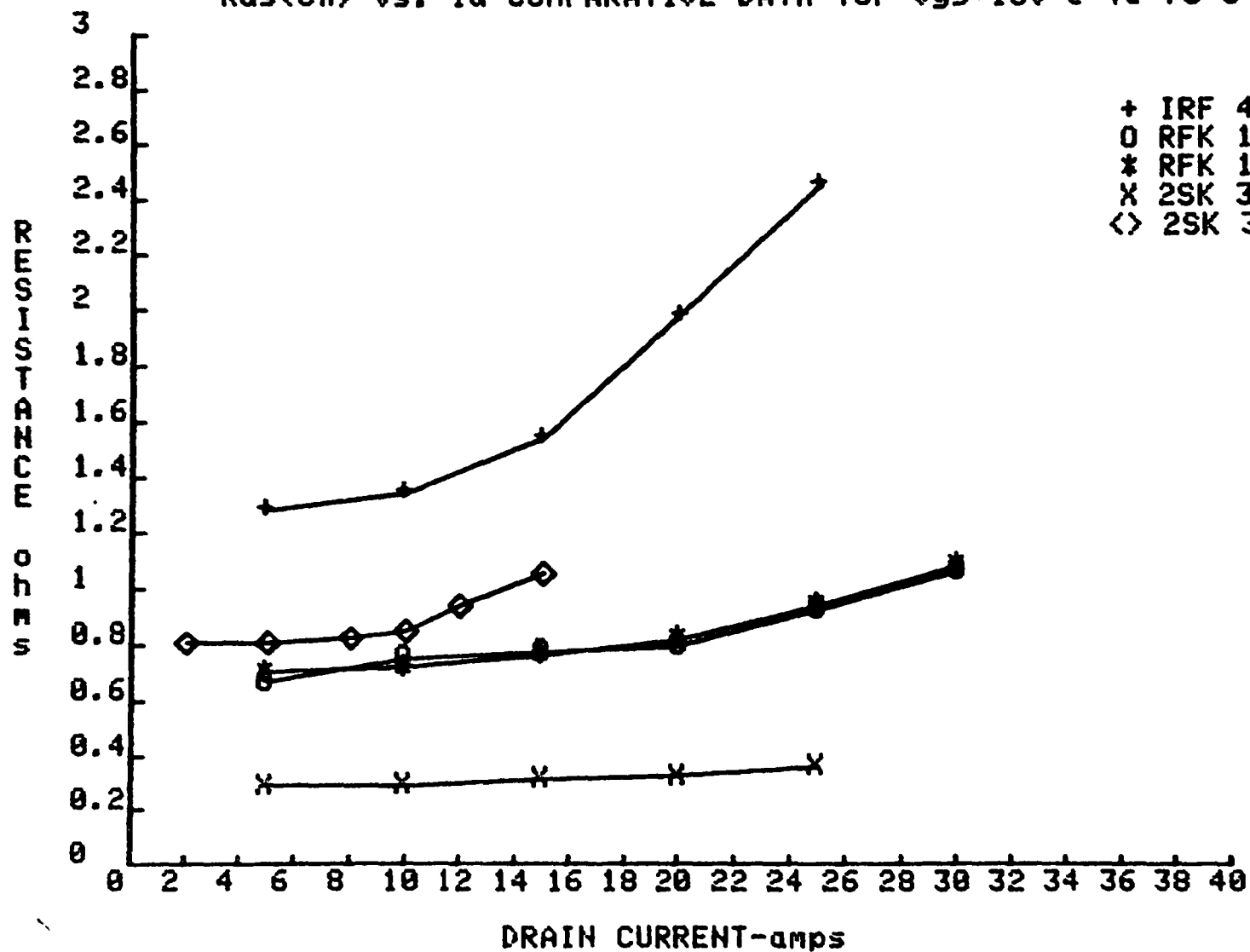
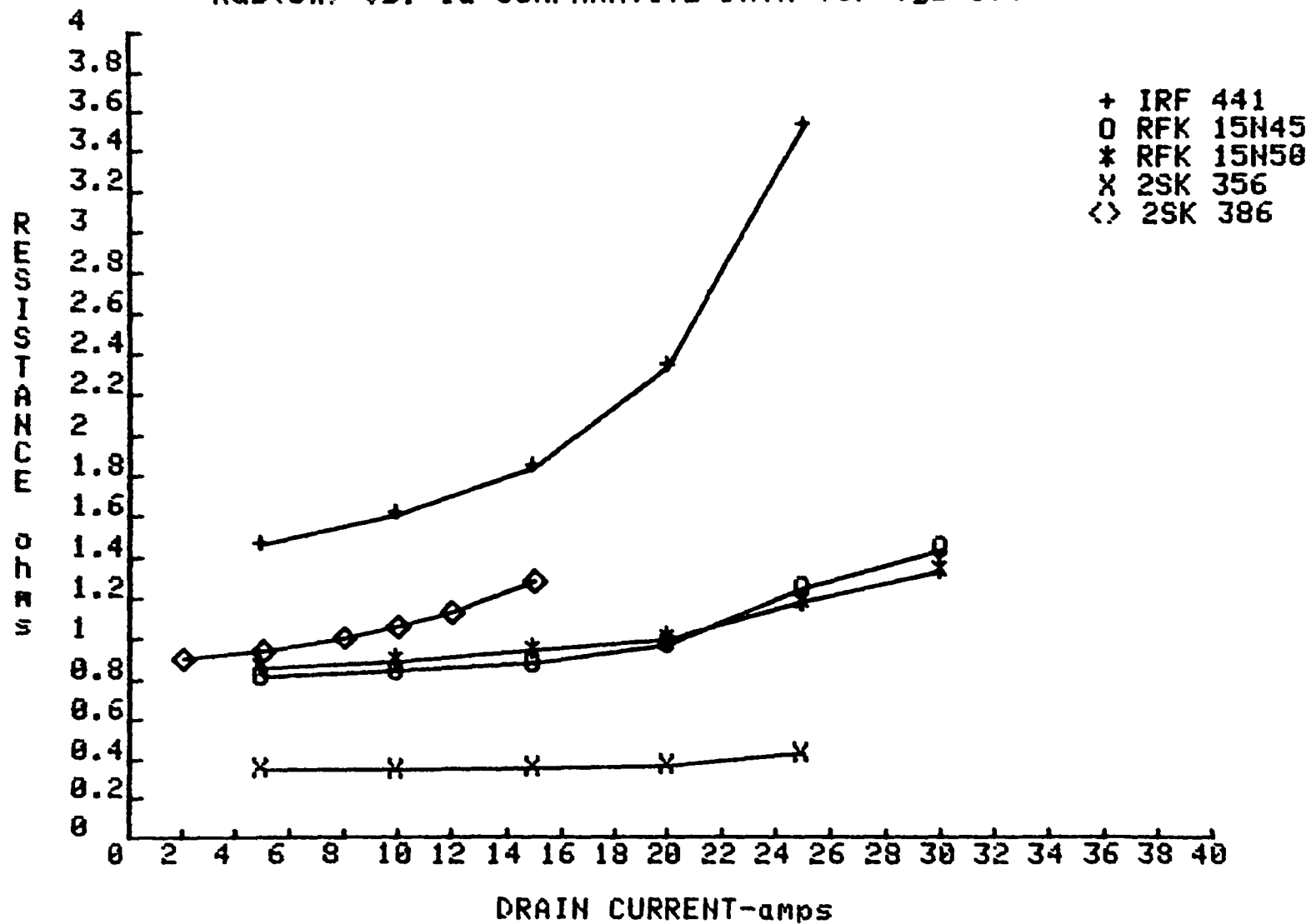
R_{ds(on)} vs. I_d COMPARATIVE DATA for V_{gs}=10V @ T_c=75 C

Fig. G.1.3

R_{ds(on)} vs. I_d COMPARATIVE DATA for V_{gs}=10V @ T_c=100 C

G.2 Comparative Test Data of Switching Times for $V_{GS}=10V$

Fig. G.2.1

$T_d(\text{on})$ vs. I_d COMPARATIVE DATA for $U_{gs}=10V$ @ $U_{ds}=200V$

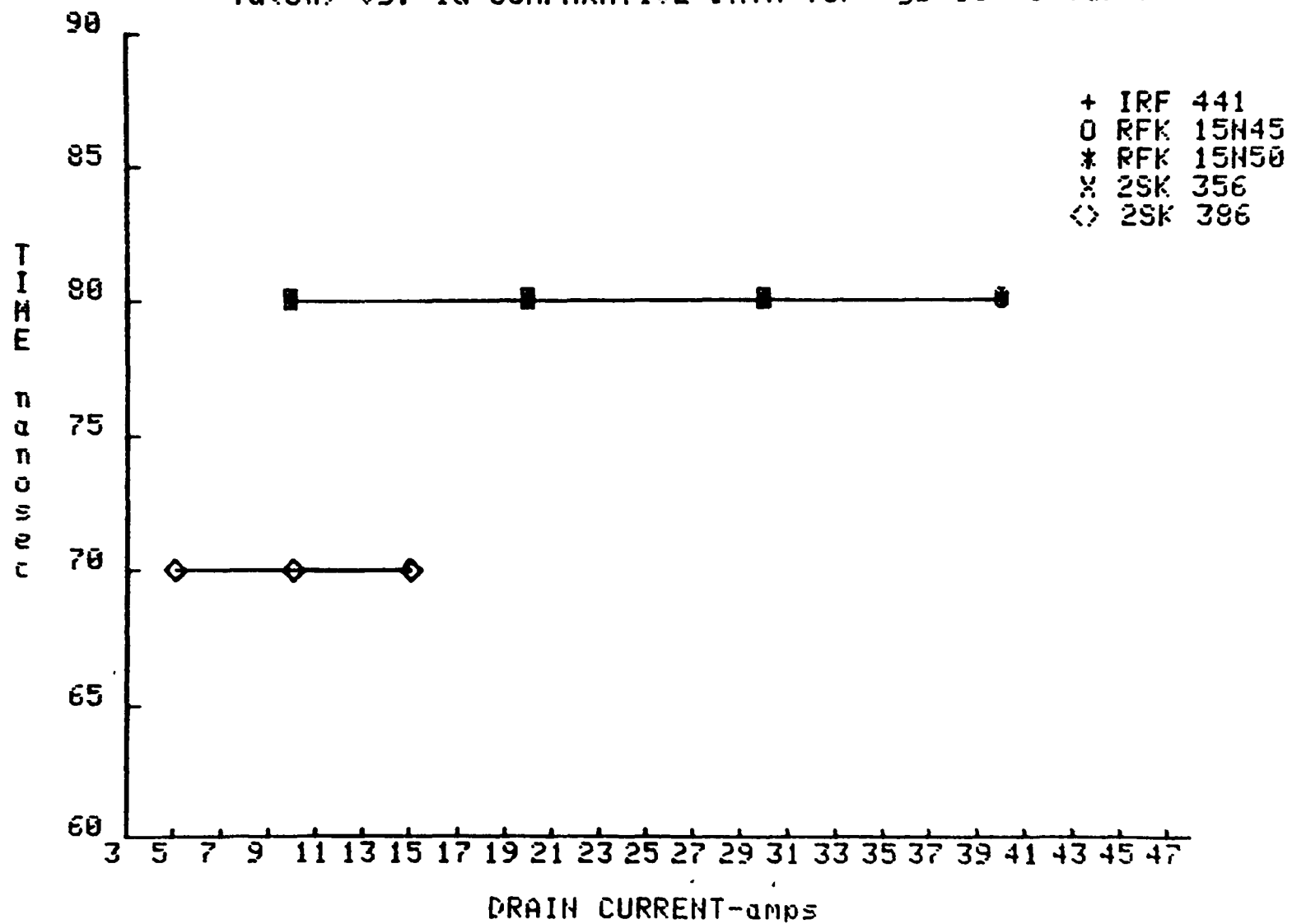


Fig. G.2.2

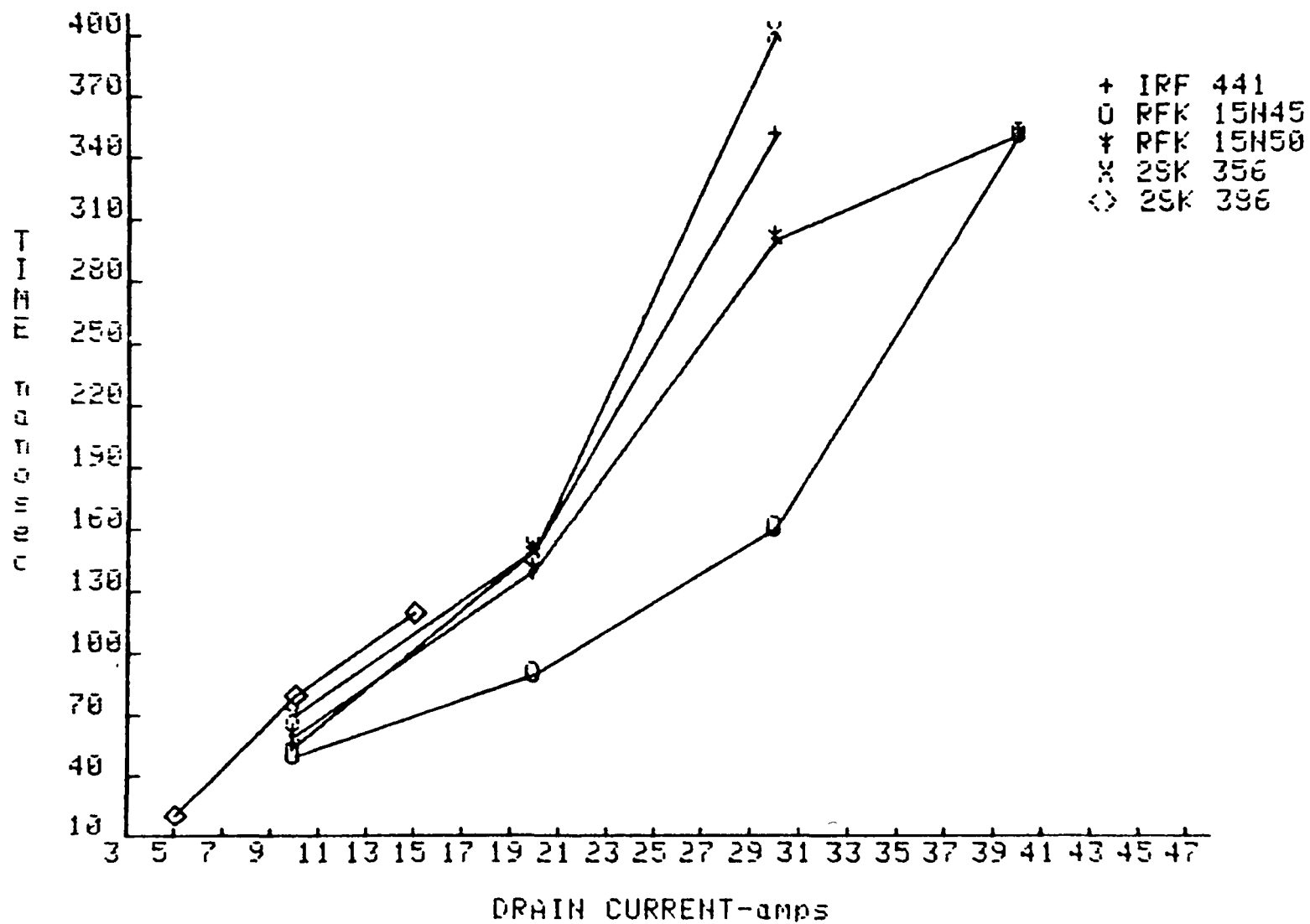
Tr vs. Id COMPARATIVE DATA for $U_{gs}=10V$ @ $U_{ds}=200V$ 

Fig. G.2.3

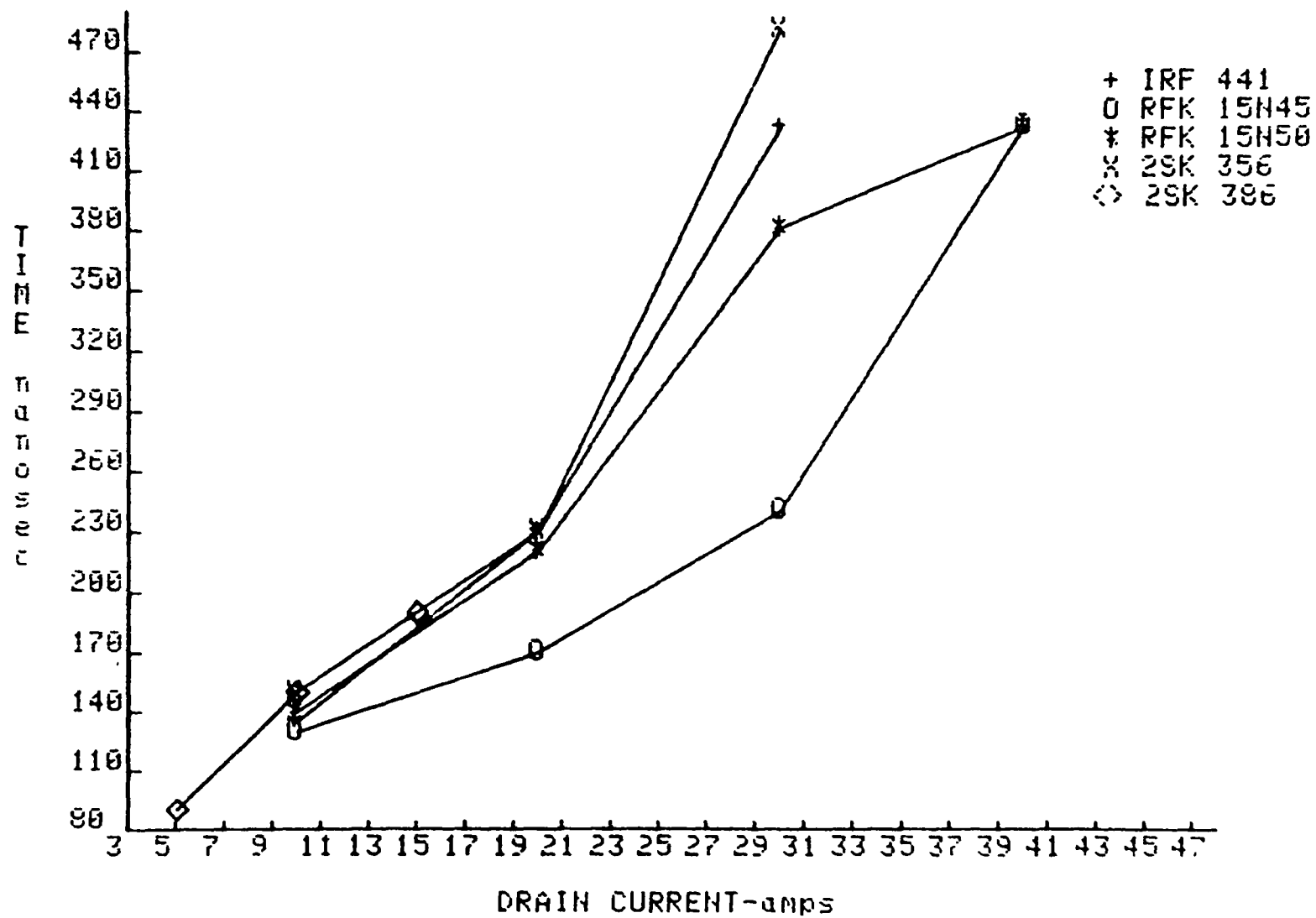
Ton vs. Id COMPARATIVE DATA for $U_{gs}=10V$ @ $U_{ds}=200V$ 

Fig. G.2.4

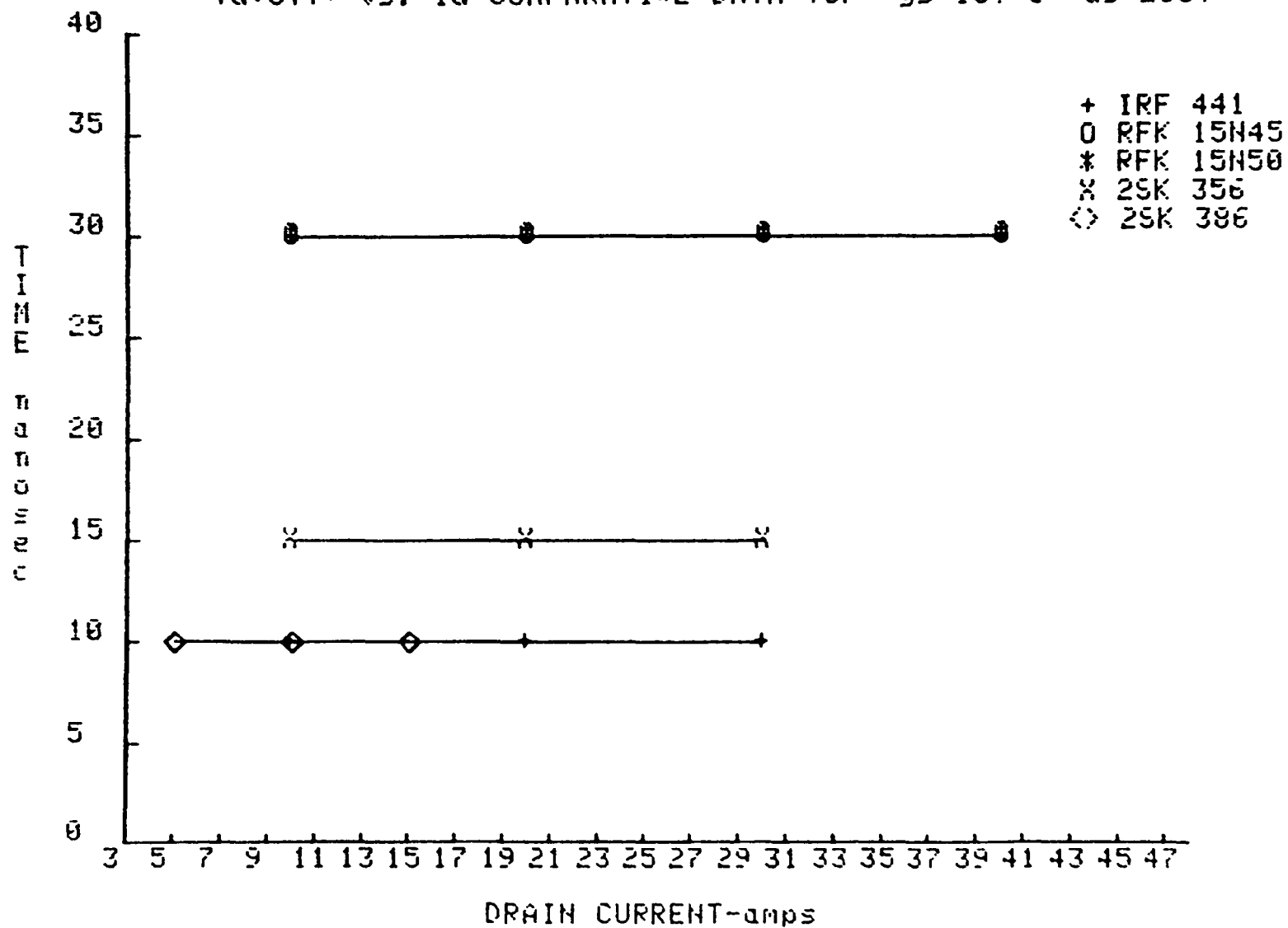
Td(off) vs. Id COMPARATIVE DATA for $U_{gs}=10V$ @ $U_{ds}=200V$ 

Fig. G.2.5

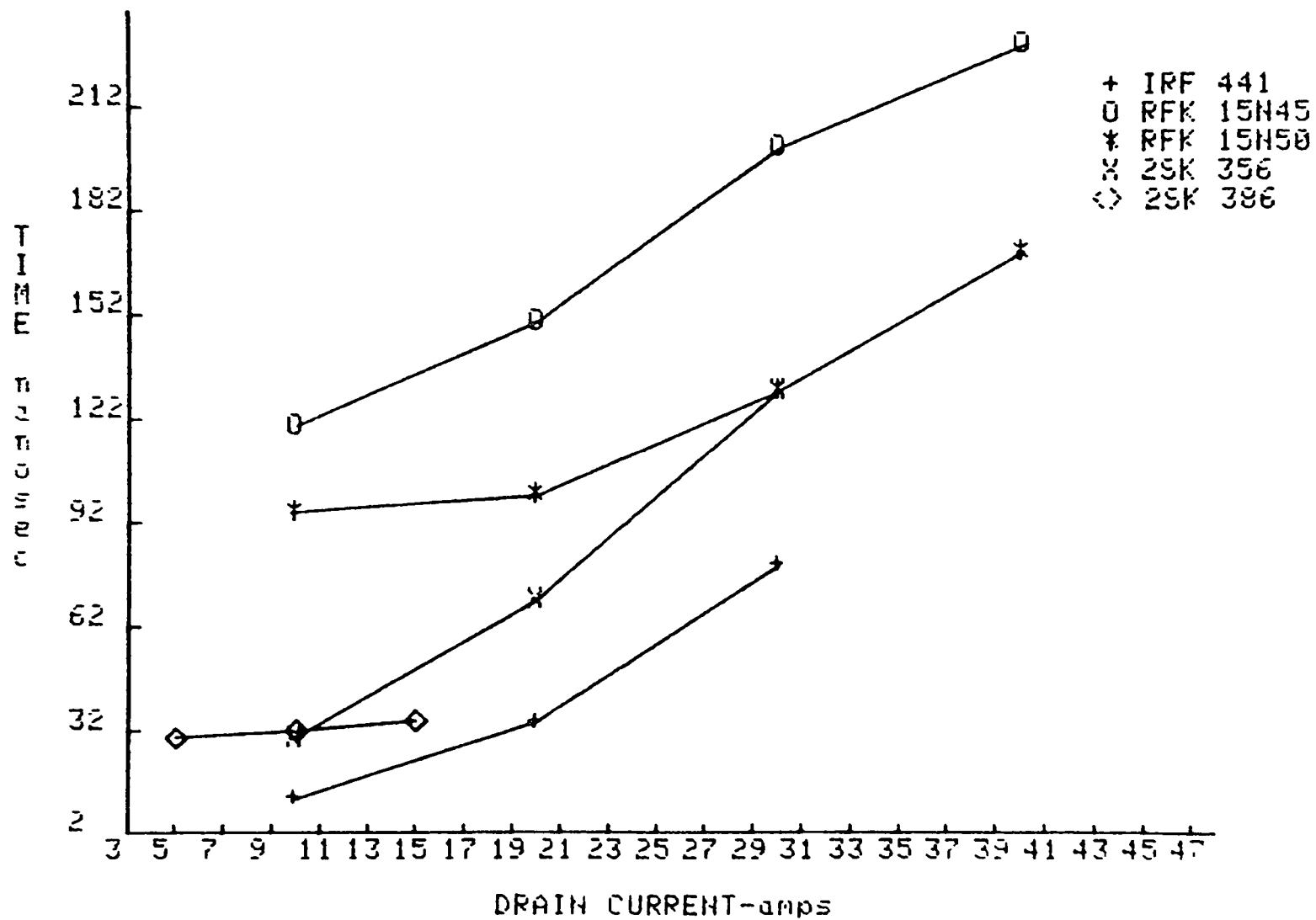
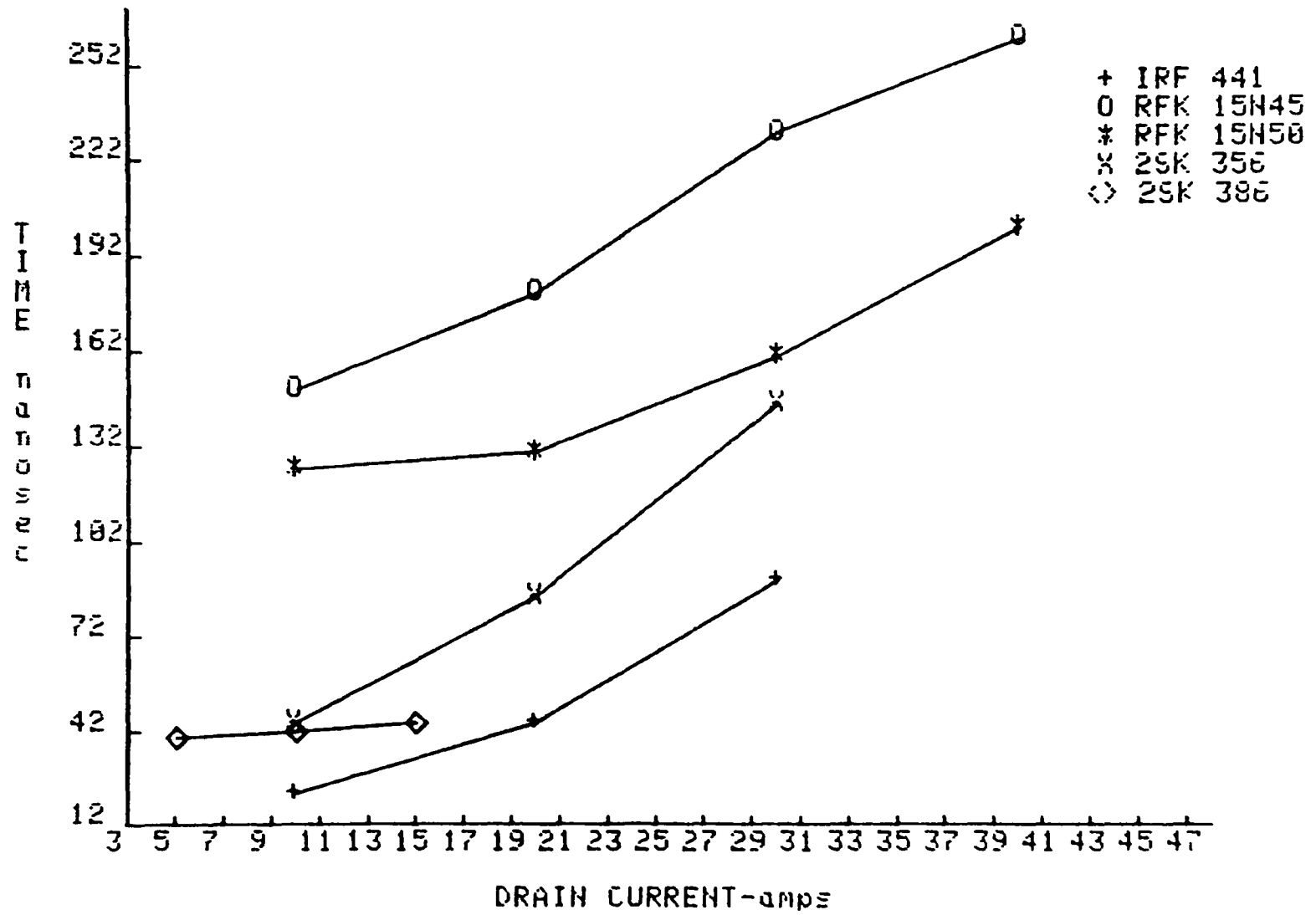
Tf vs. Id COMPARATIVE DATA for $U_{gs}=10V$ @ $U_{ds}=200V$ 

FIG. G.2.6

T_{off} vs. I_d COMPARATIVE DATA for $V_{gs}=10V$ @ $V_{ds}=200V$



G.3 Comparative Test Data of Switching Times for $V_{GS}=15V$

Fig. G.3.1

$T_d(\text{on})$ vs. I_d COMPARATIVE DATA for $U_{gs}=15V$ @ $U_{ds}=200V$

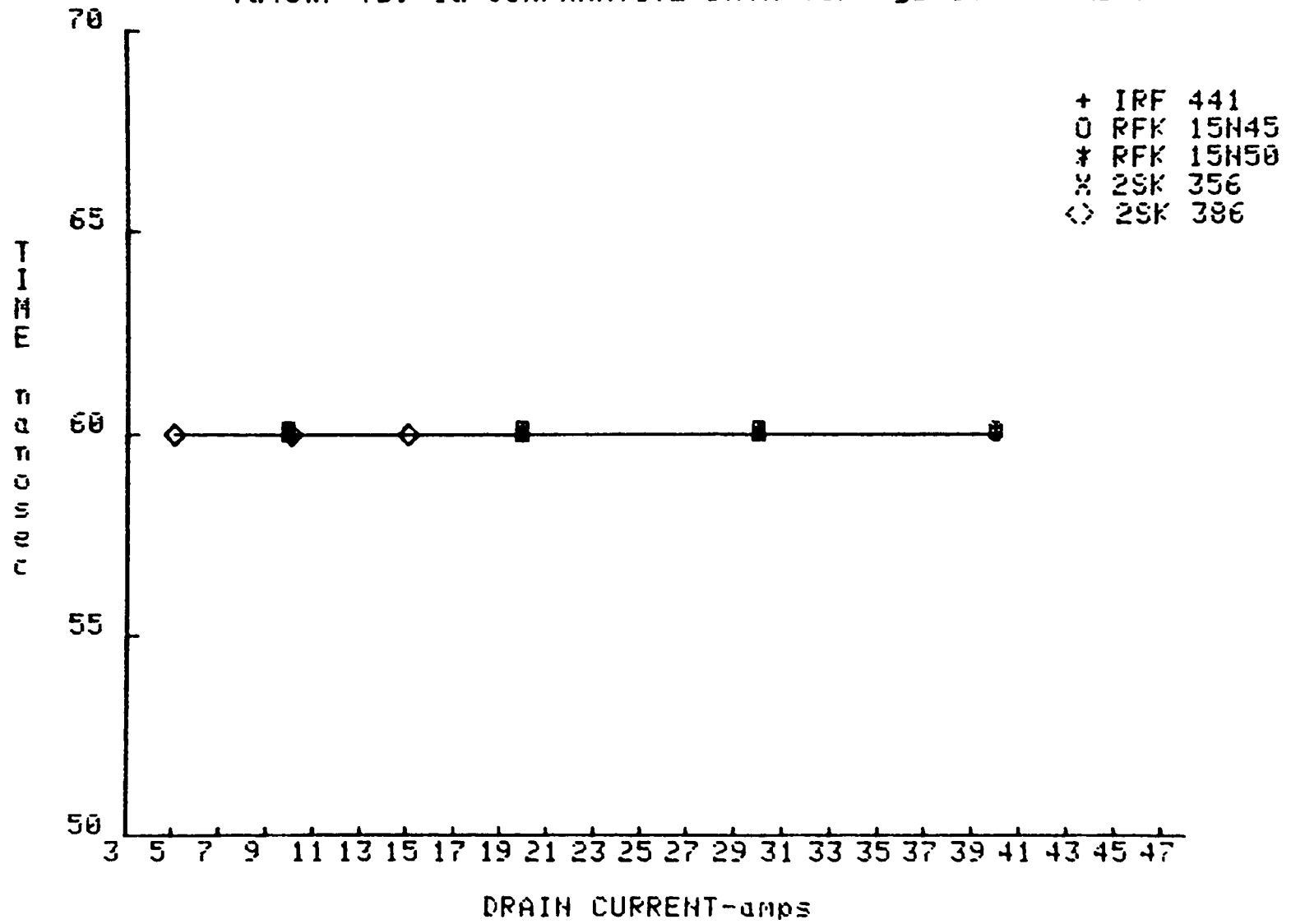


Fig. G.3.2

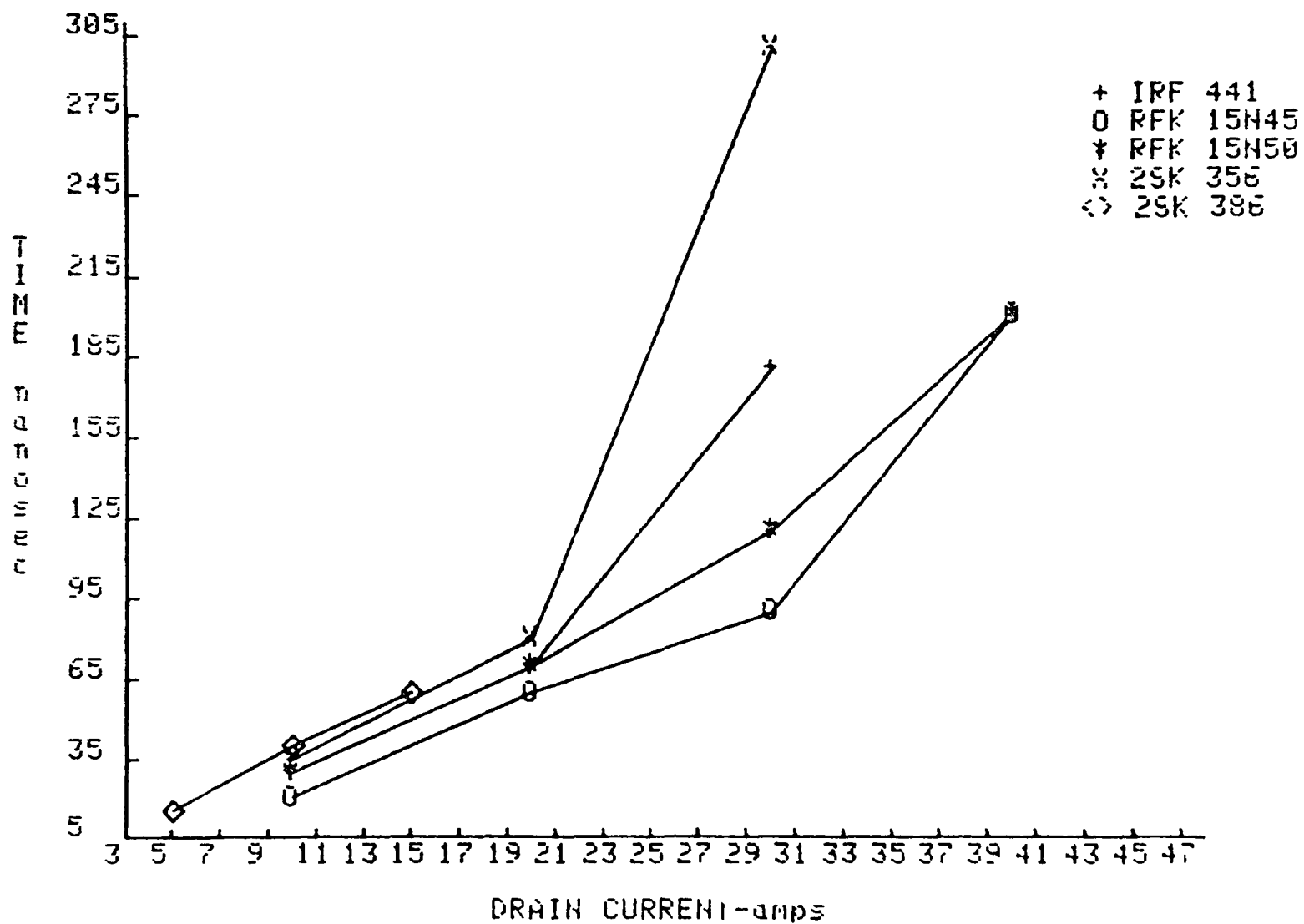
Tr vs. Id COMPARATIVE DATA for $U_{gs}=15V$ @ $U_{ds}=200V$ 

Fig. G.3.3

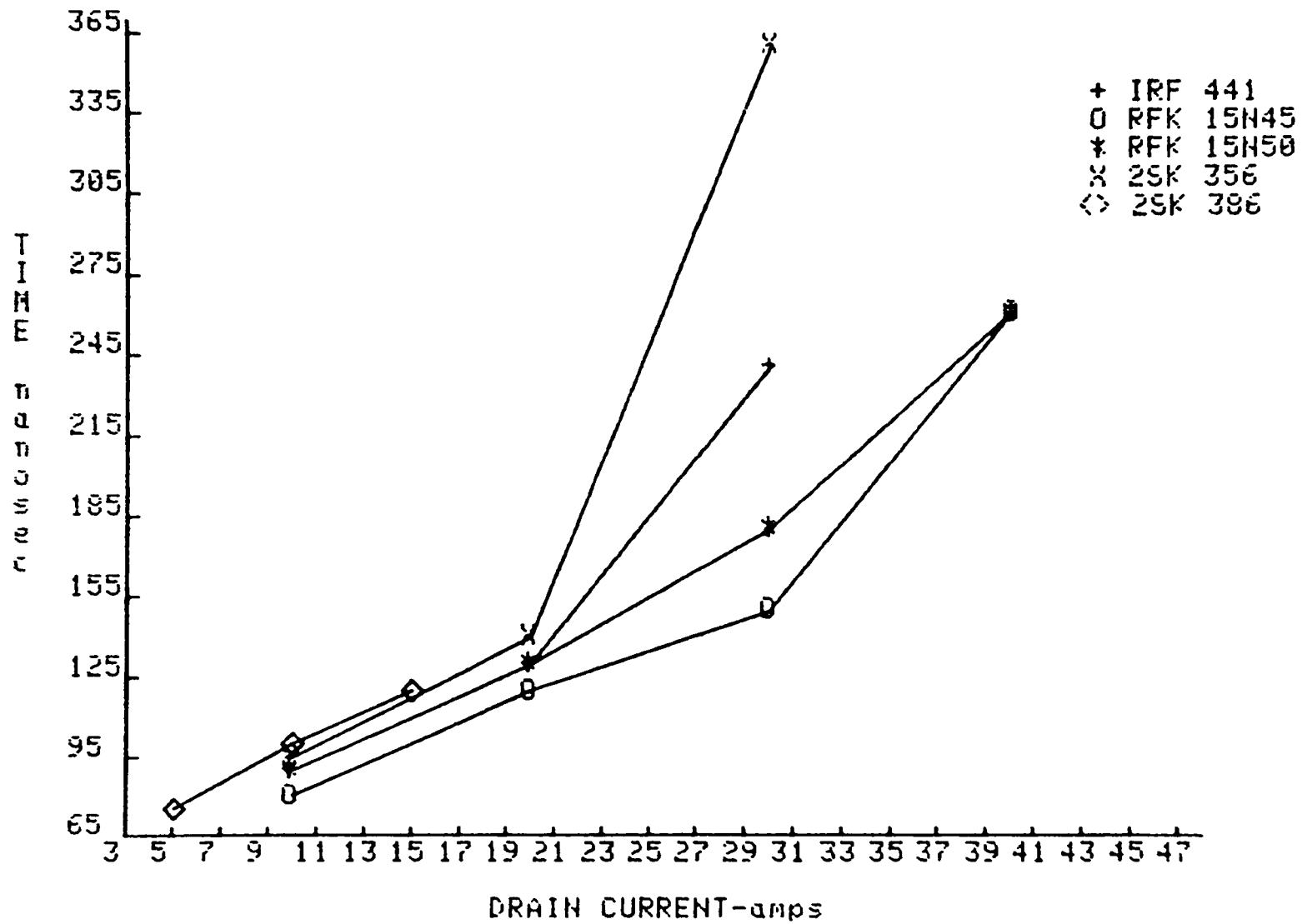
Ton vs. Id COMPARATIVE DATA for $U_{gs}=15V$ @ $U_{ds}=200V$ 

Fig. G.3.4

$T_d(\text{off})$ vs. I_d COMPARATIVE DATA for $U_{gs}=15V$ @ $U_{ds}=200V$

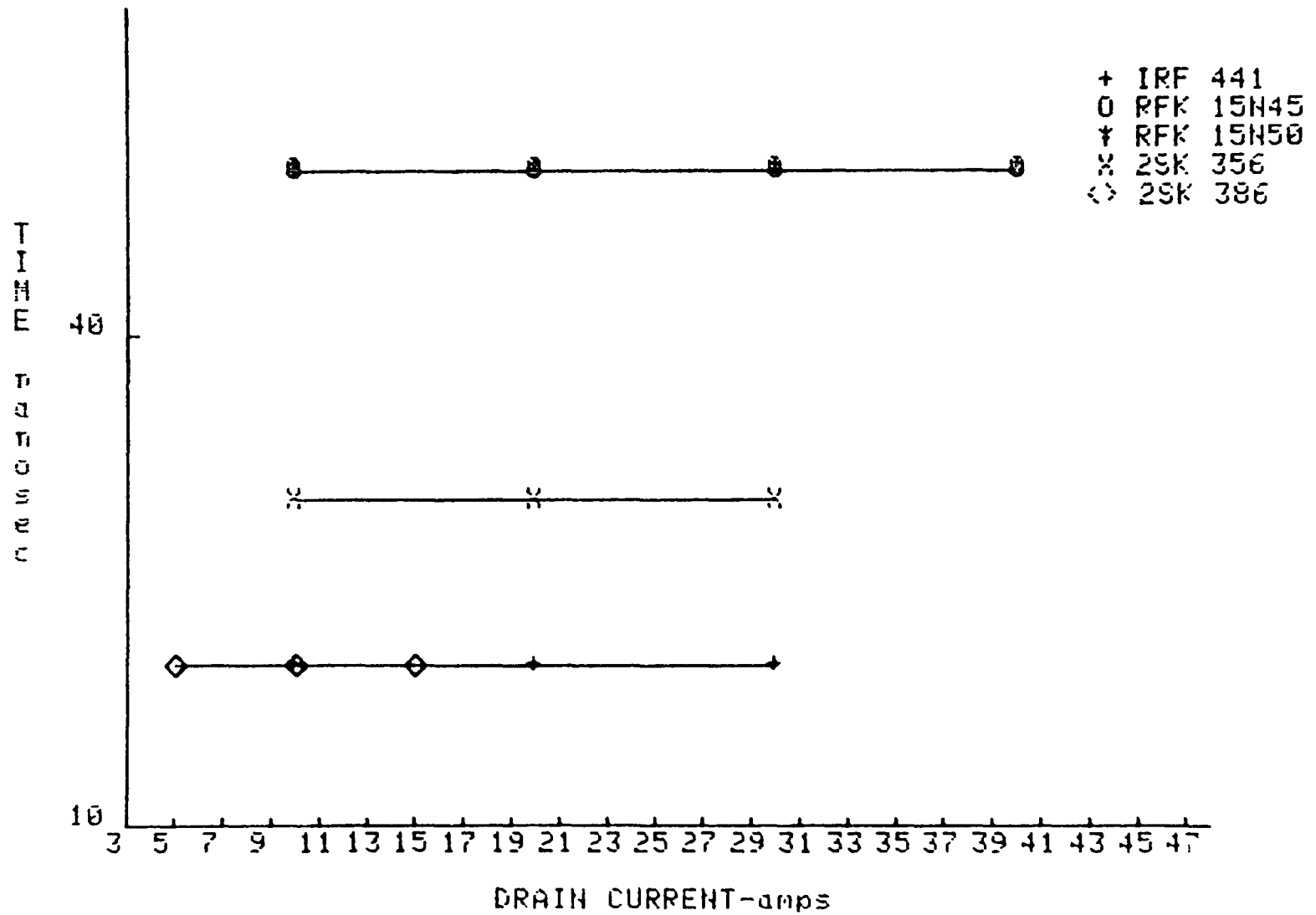


Fig. G.3.5

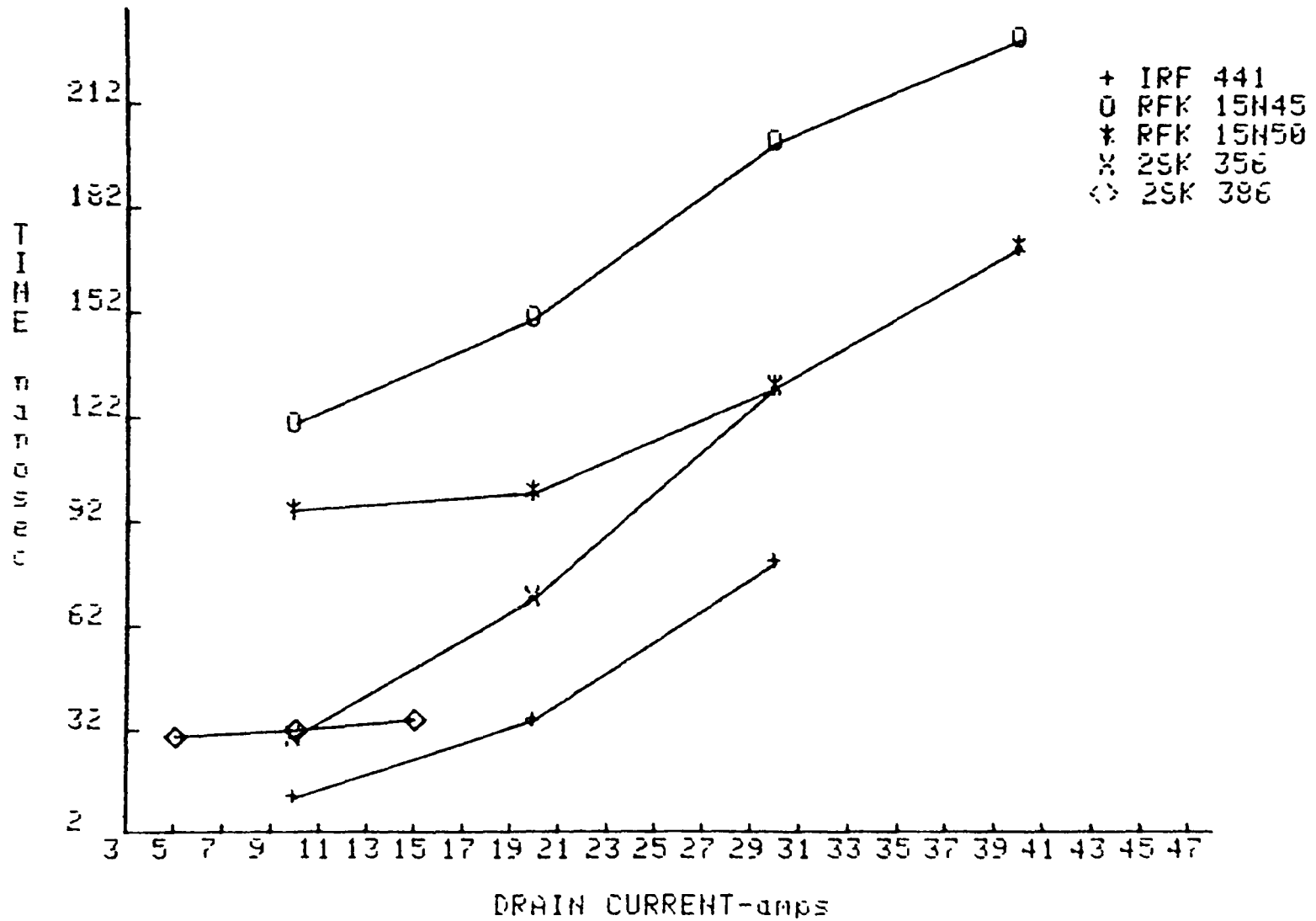
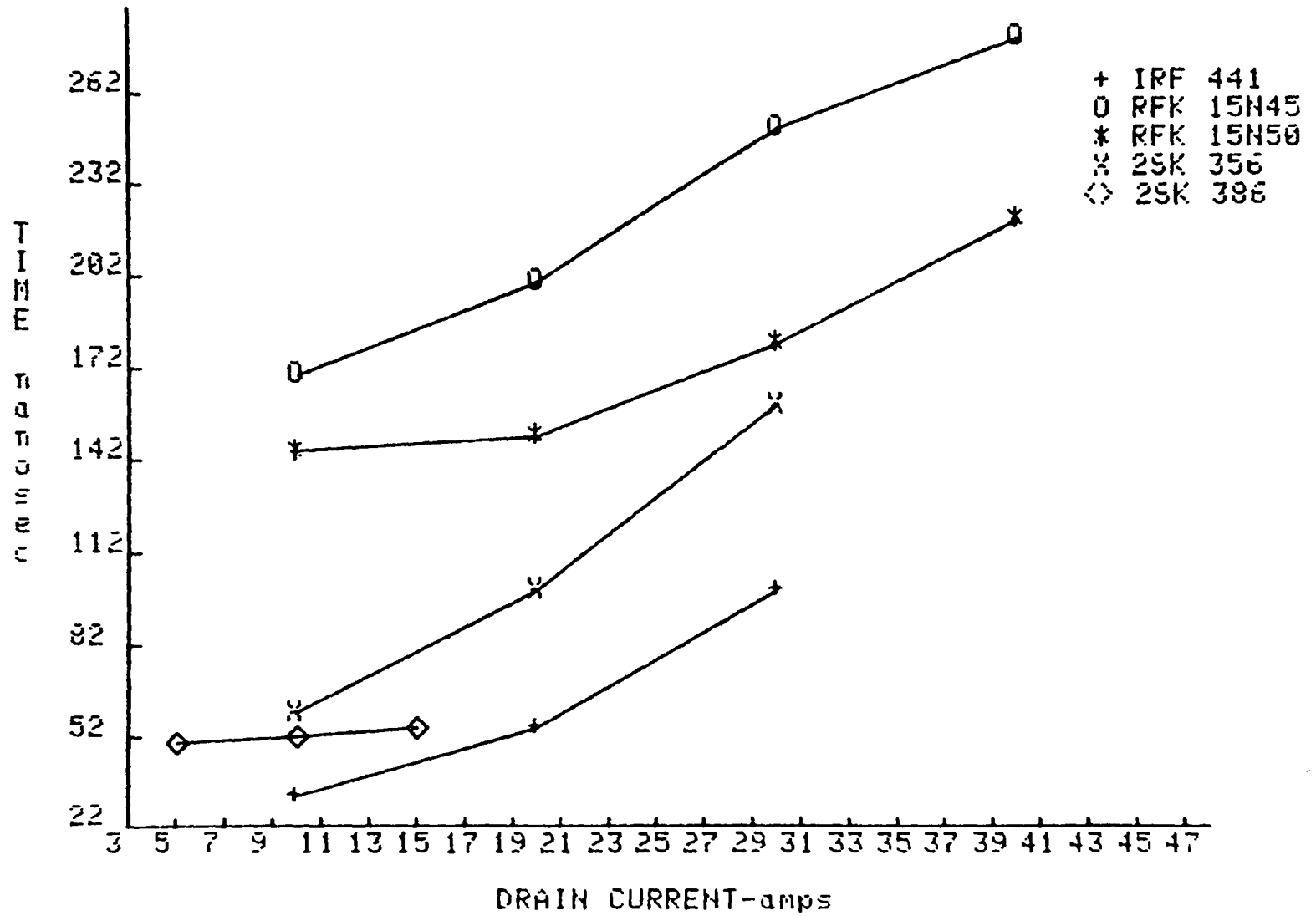
Tf vs. Id COMPARATIVE DATA for $U_{gs}=15V$ @ $U_{ds}=200V$ 

Fig. G.3.6

T_{off} vs. I_d COMPARATIVE DATA for $U_{gs}=15V$ @ $U_{ds}=200V$



APPENDIX H

TEST DATA OF MOSFETs PARALLEL OPERATION CHARACTERIZATION

H.1 Test Data of Parallel Operation of the IRF 441

H.2

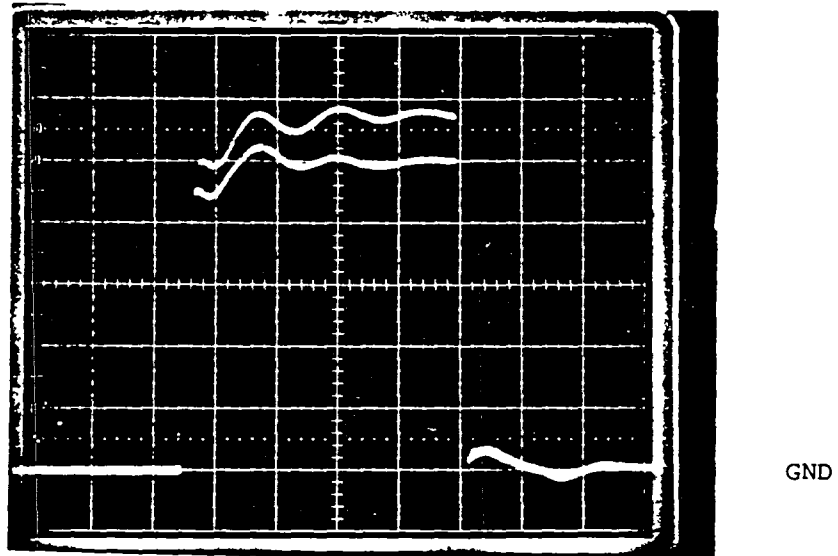


Fig. H.1.1 Drain current waveforms of two IRF 441 devices connected in parallel at 20A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 2A/div.

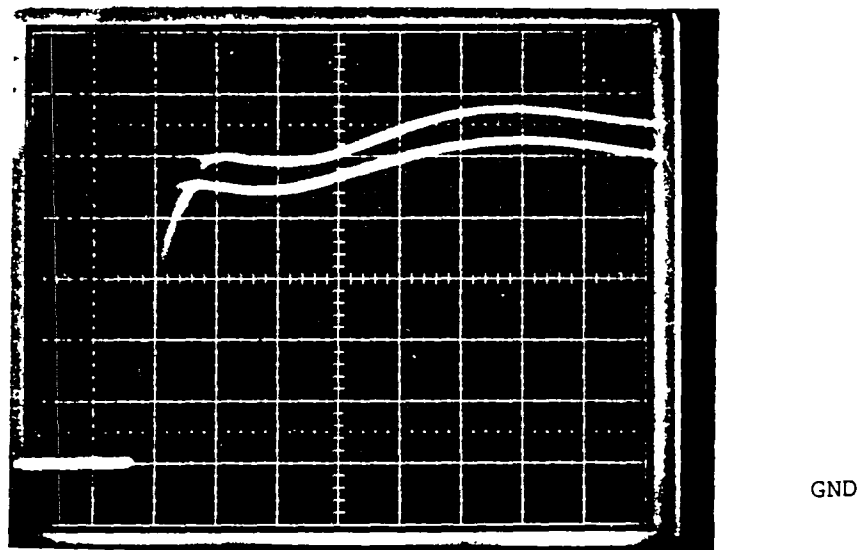
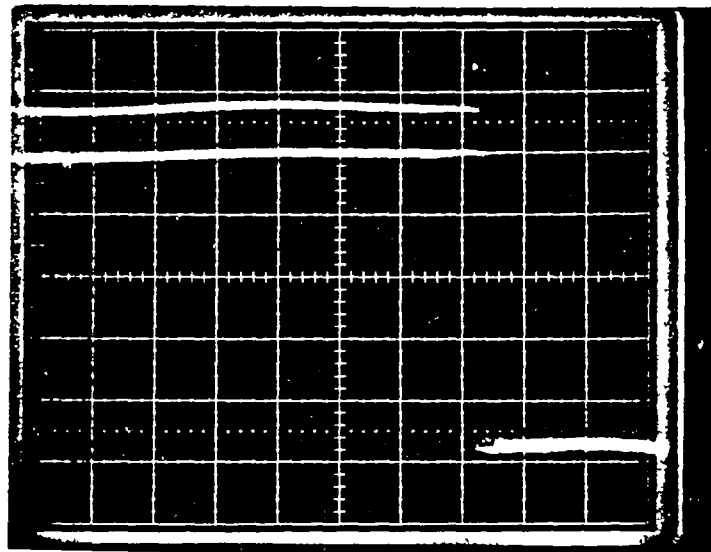
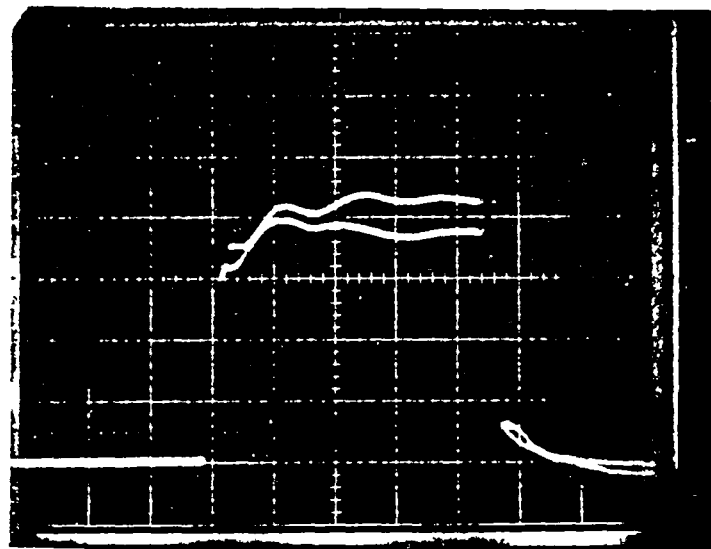


Fig. H.1.2 Drain current waveforms of two IRF 441 devices in parallel during turn-on phase at 20A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 2A/div.



GND

Fig. H.1.3 Drain current waveforms of two IRF 441 devices in parallel during turn-off phase at 20A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 2A/div.



GND

Fig. H.1.4 Drain current waveforms of two IRF 441 devices connected in parallel at 40A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 5A/div.

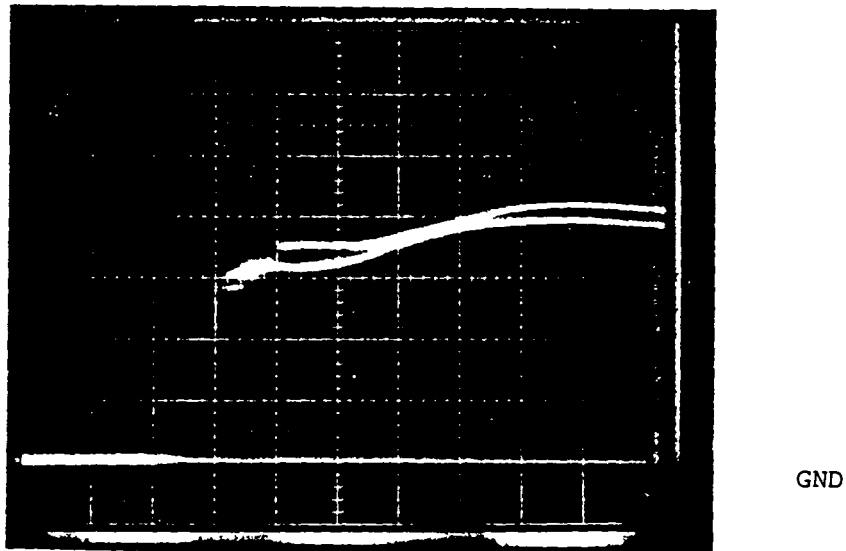


Fig. H.1.5 Drain current waveforms of two IRF 441 devices in parallel during turn-on phase at 40A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 5A/div.

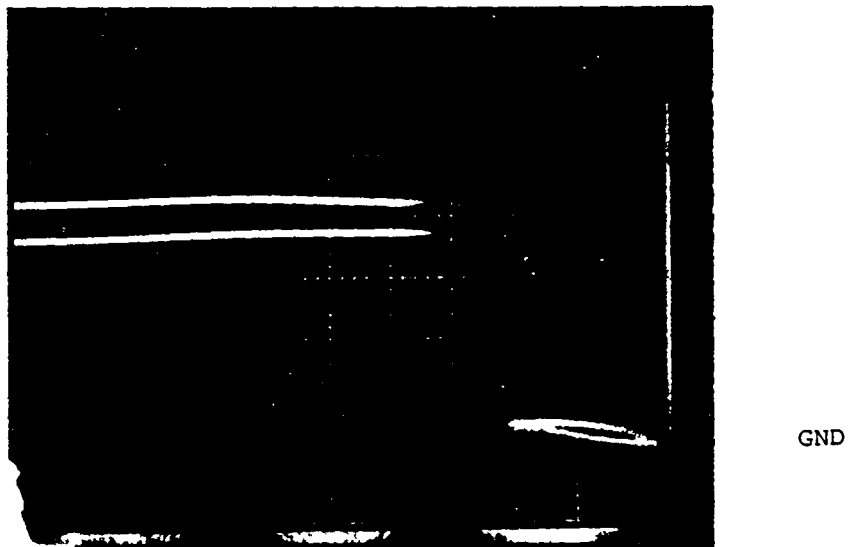


Fig. H.1.6 Drain current waveforms of two IRF 441 devices in parallel during turn-off phase at 40A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 5A/div.

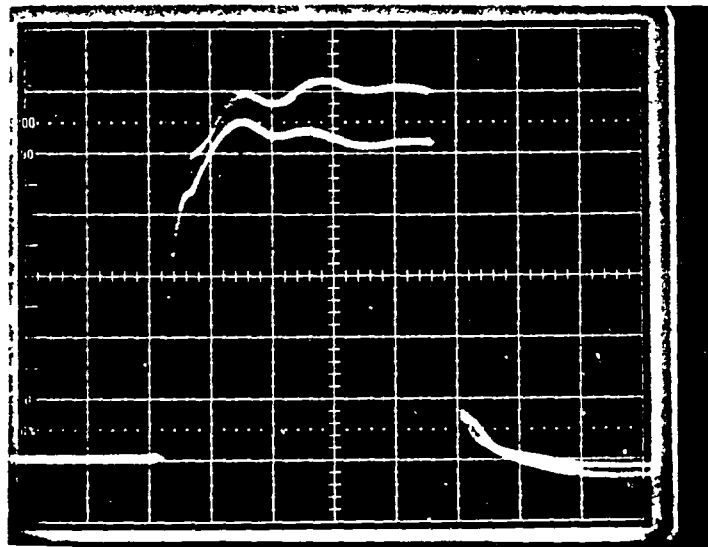


Fig. H.1.7 Drain current waveforms of two IRF 441 devices connected in parallel at 60A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 5A/div.

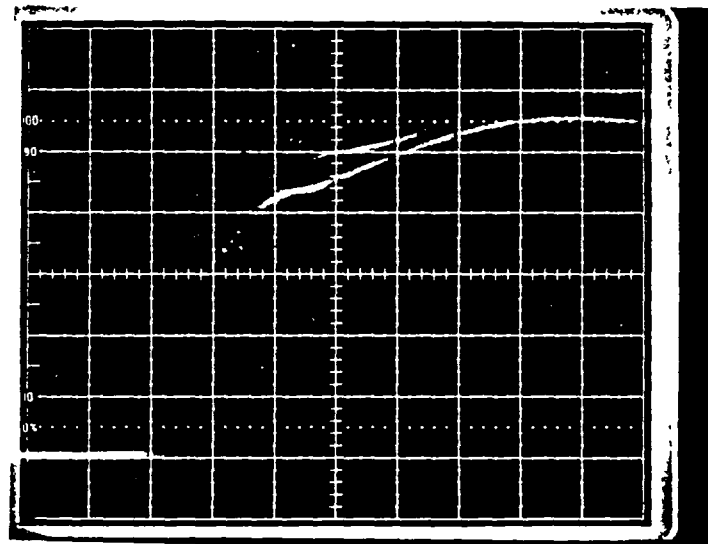


Fig. H.1.8 Drain current waveforms of two IRF 441 devices in parallel during turn-on phase at 60A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 5A/div.

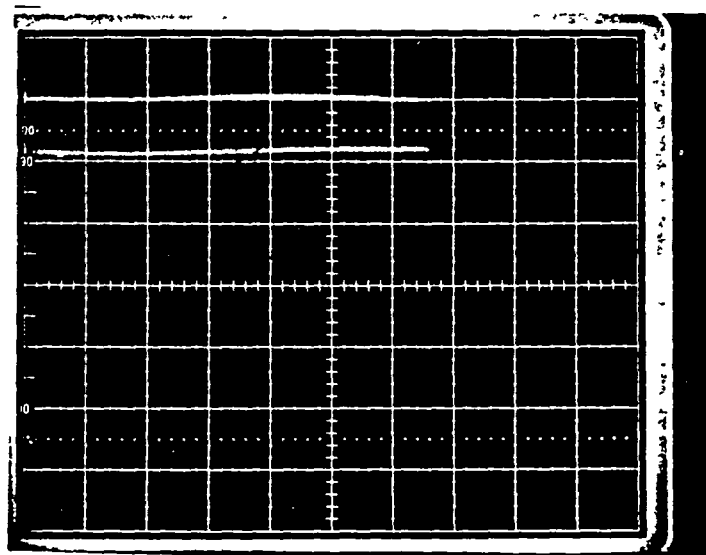


Fig. H.1.9 Drain current waveforms of two IRF 441 devices in parallel during turn-off phase at 60A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 5A/div.

H.2 Test Data of Parallel Operation of the RCA RFK 15N45

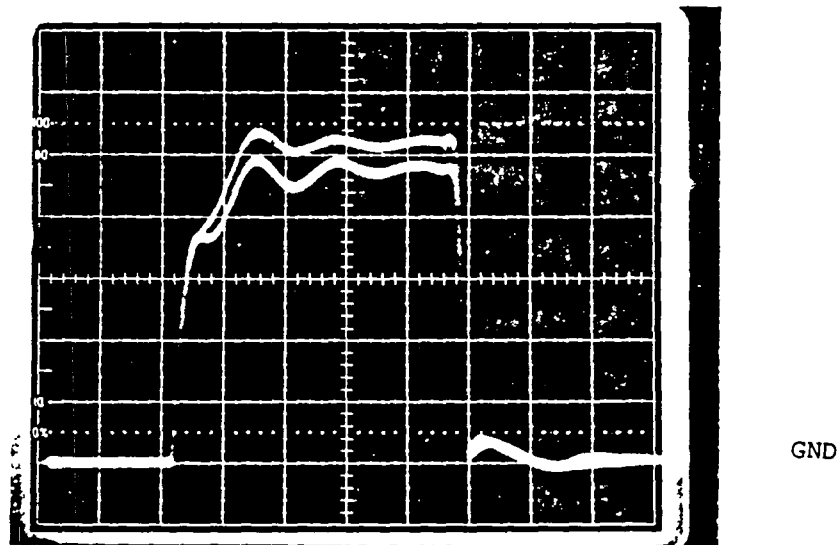


Fig. H.2.1 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N45 devices connected in parallel at 20A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 2A/div.

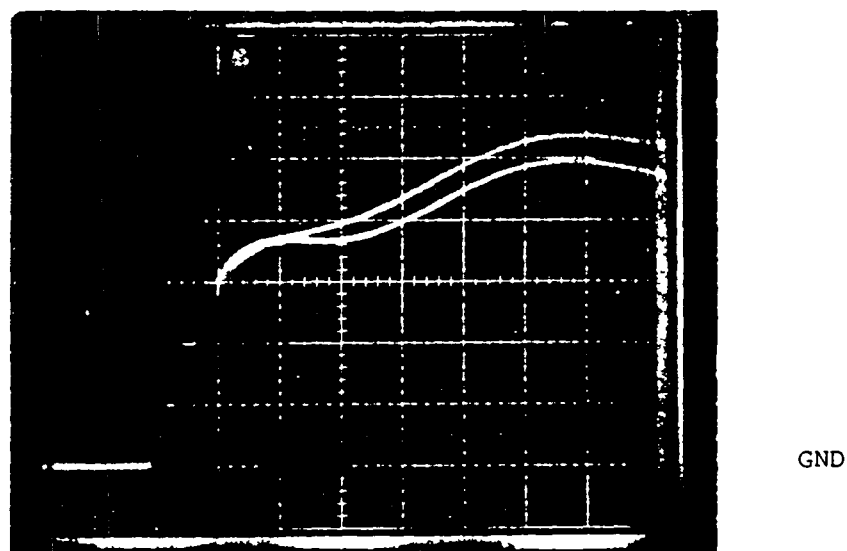


Fig. H.2.2 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N45 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 20A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 2A/div.

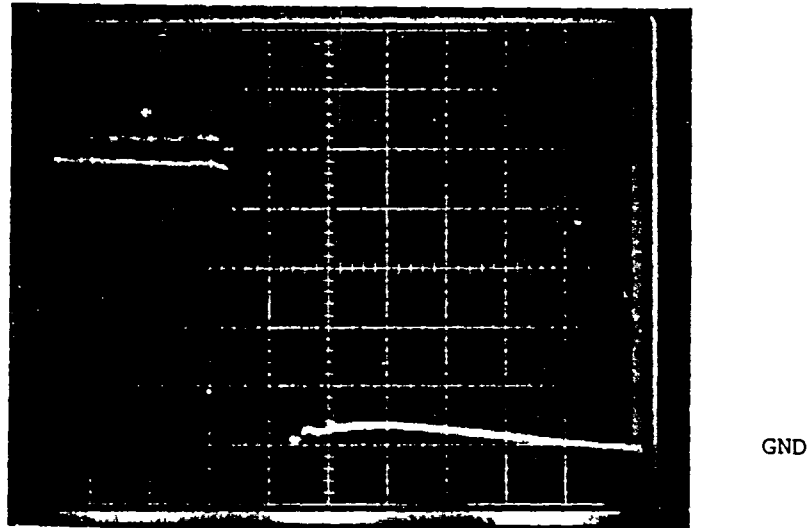


Fig. H.2.3 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N45 devices connected in parallel during turn-off phase at 20A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 2A/div.

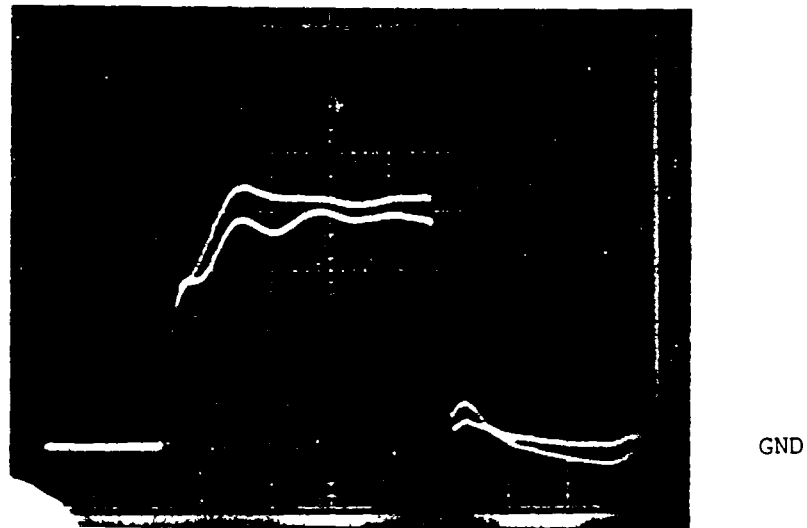
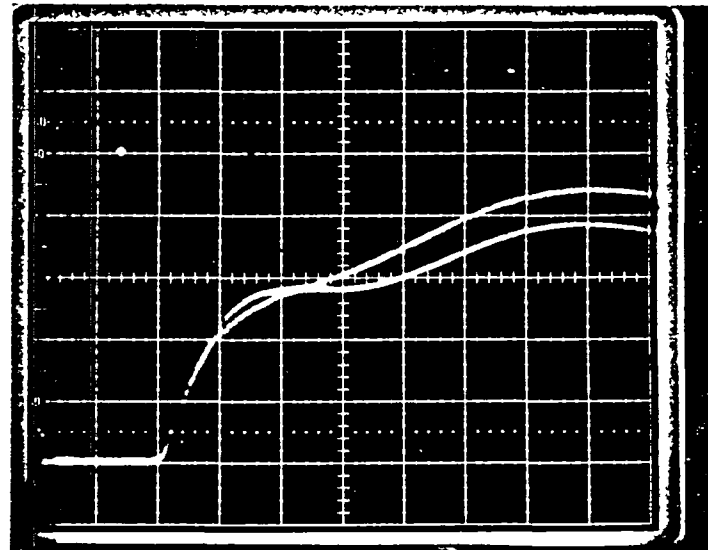
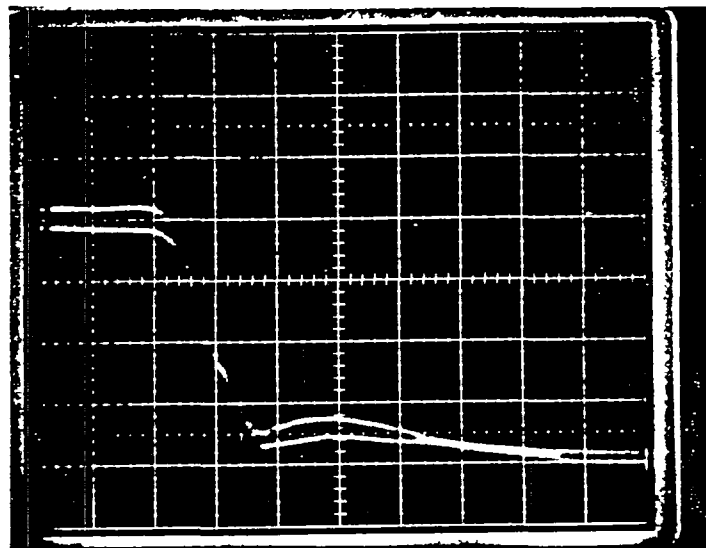


Fig. H.2.4 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N45 devices connected in parallel at 40A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 5A/div.



GND

Fig. II.2.5 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N45 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 40A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 5A/div.



GND

Fig. II.2.6 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N45 devices connected in parallel during turn-off phase at 40A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div, 5A/div.

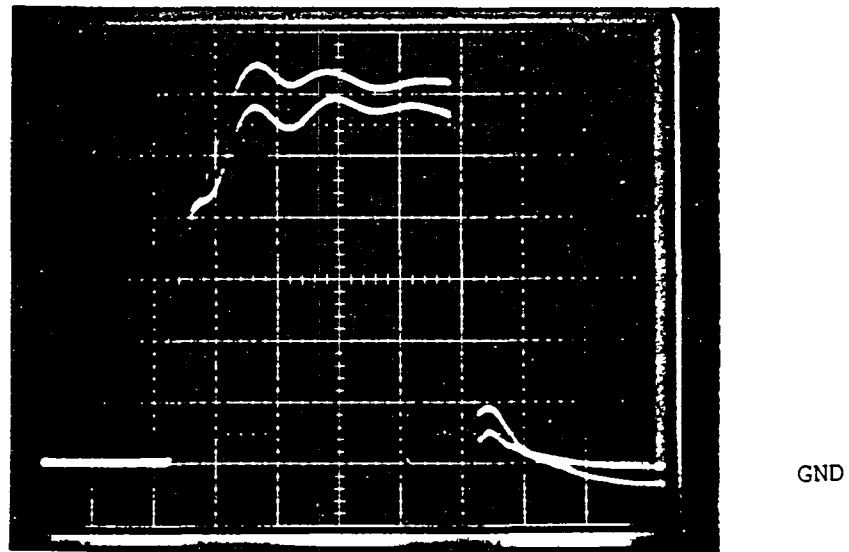


Fig. H.2.7 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N45 devices connected in parallel at 60A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 5A/div.

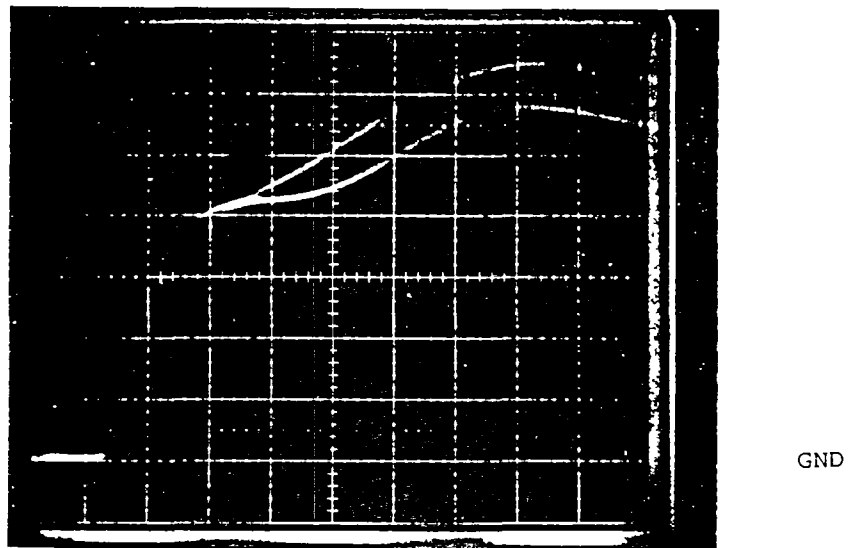


Fig. H.2.8 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N45 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 60A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 5A/div.

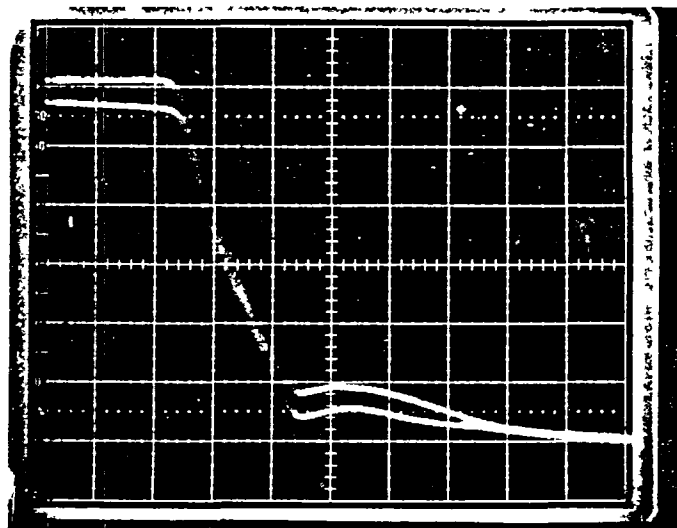


Fig. H.2.9 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N45 devices connected in parallel during turn-off phase at 60A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 5A/div.

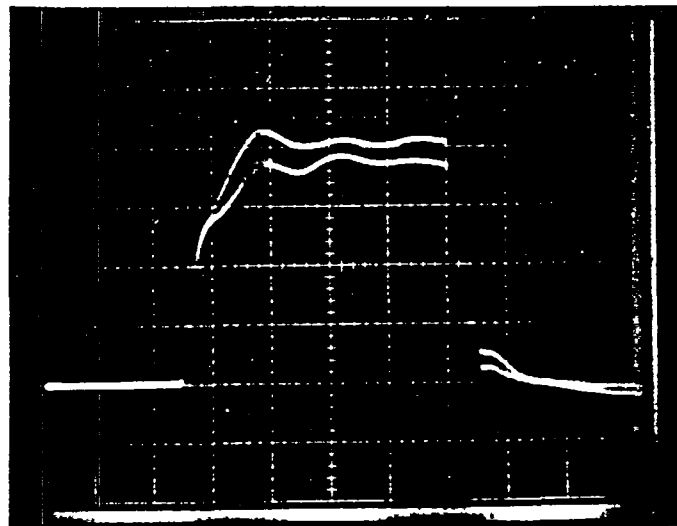
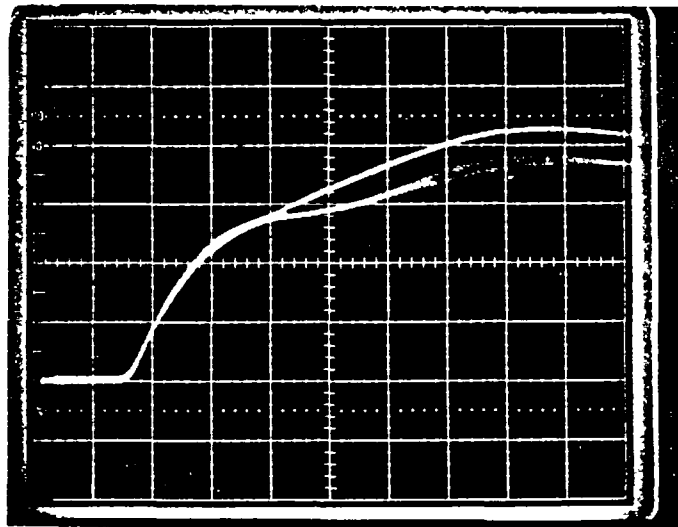
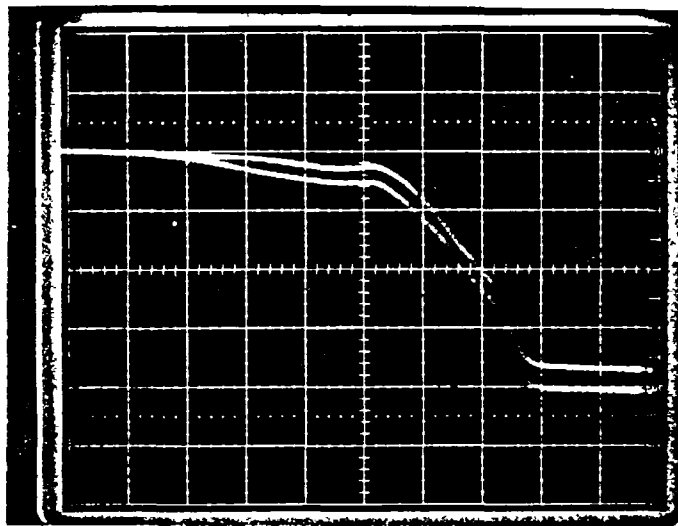


Fig. H.2.10 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N45 devices connected in parallel at 80A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 10A/div.



GND

Fig. H.2.11 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N45 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 80A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 10A/div.



GND

Fig. H.2.12 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N45 devices connected in parallel during turn-off phase at 80A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 10A/div.

H.3 Test Data of Parallel Operation of the RCA RFK 15N50

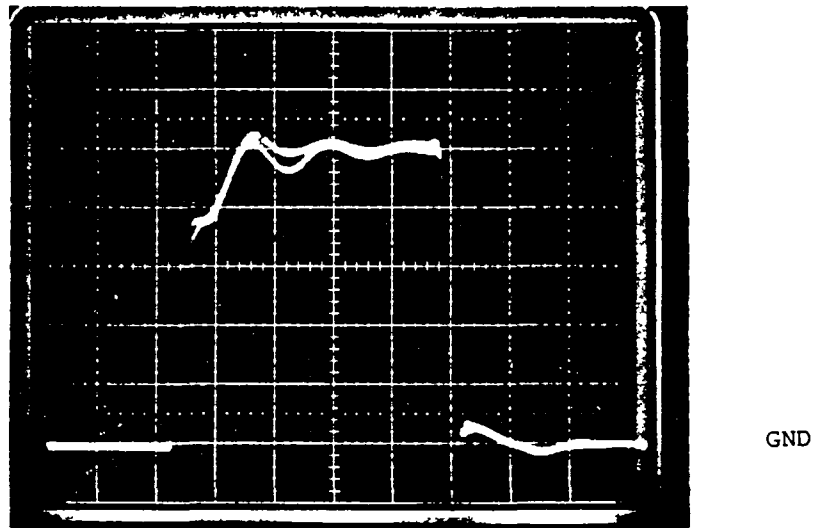


Fig. H.3.1 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N50 devices connected in parallel at 20A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 2A/div.

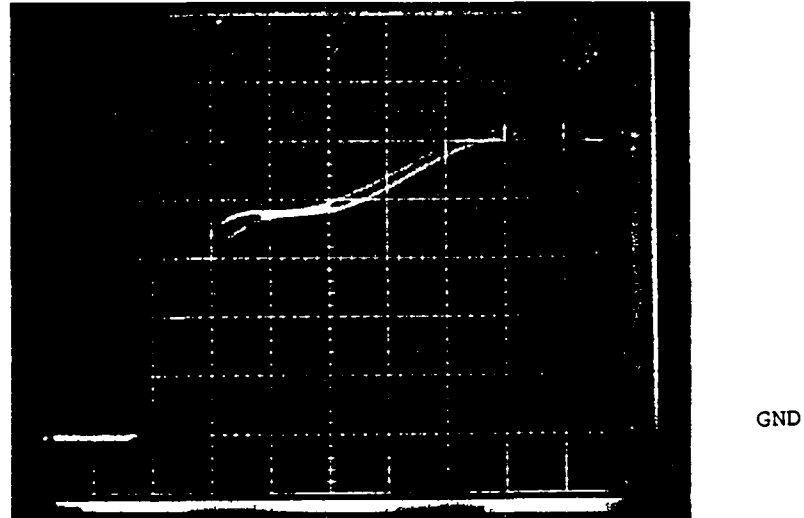


Fig. H.3.2 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N50 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 20A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 2A/div.

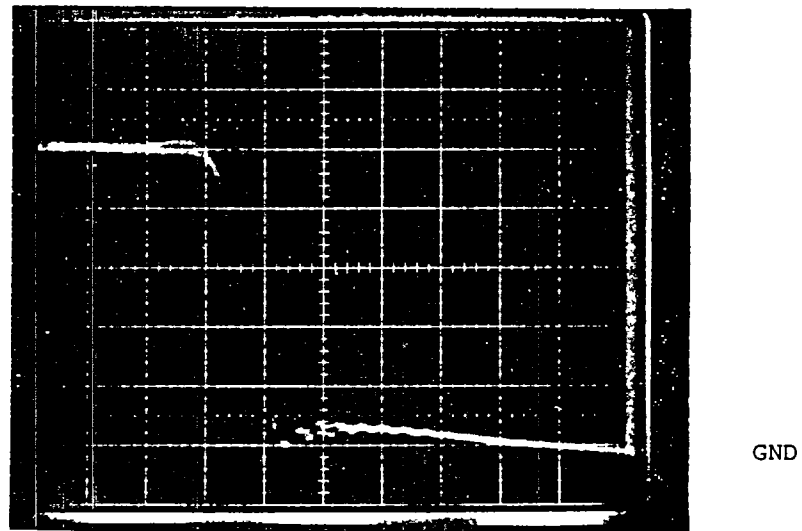


Fig. H.3.3 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N50 devices connected in parallel during turn-off phase at 20A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 2A/div.

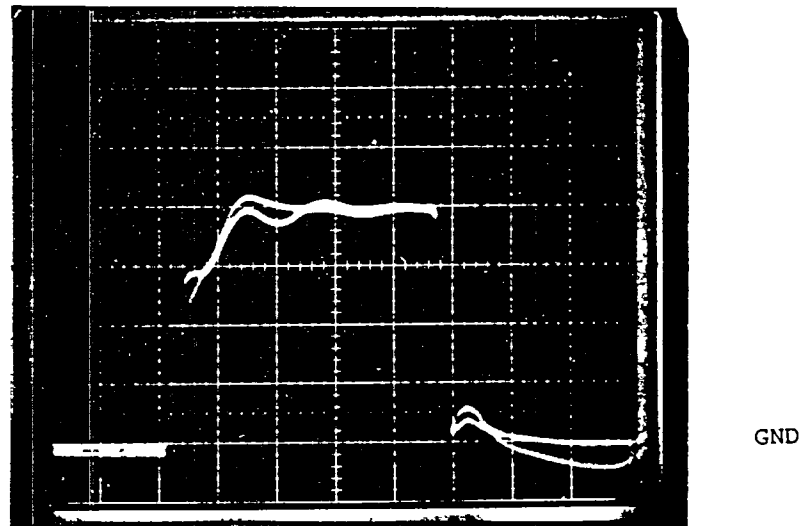
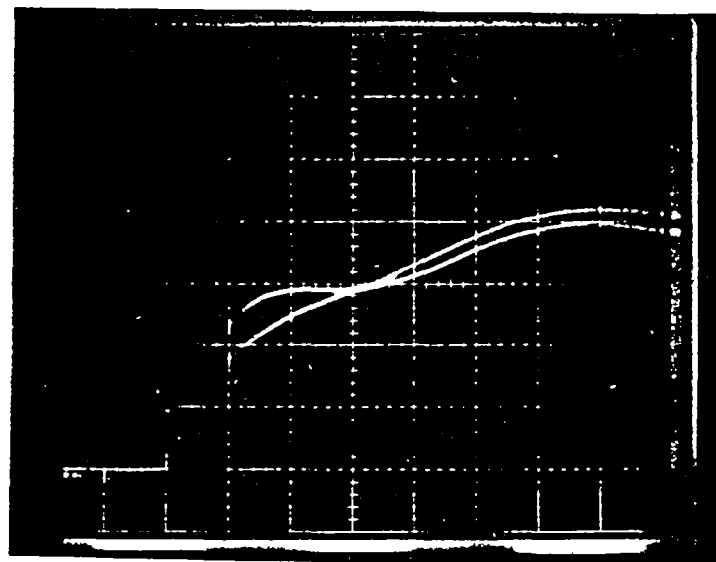
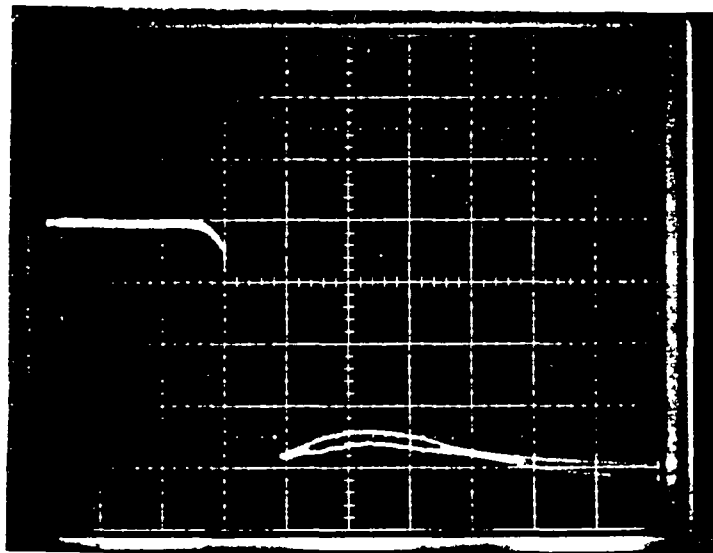


Fig. H.3.4 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N50 devices connected in parallel at 40A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 5A/div.



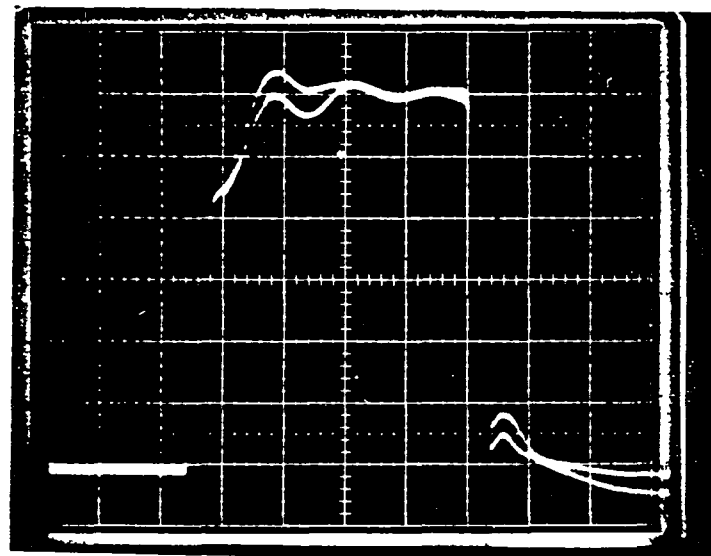
GND

Fig. II.3.5 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N50 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 40A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 5A/div.



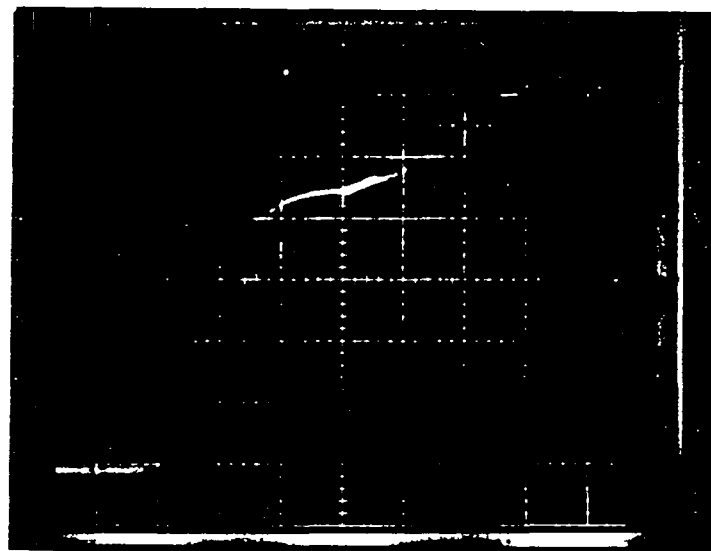
GND

Fig. H.3.6 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N50 devices connected in parallel during turn-off phase at 40A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 5A/div.



GND

Fig. H.3.7 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N50 devices connected in parallel at 60A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 5A/div.



GND

Fig. H.3.8 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N50 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 60A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 5A/div.

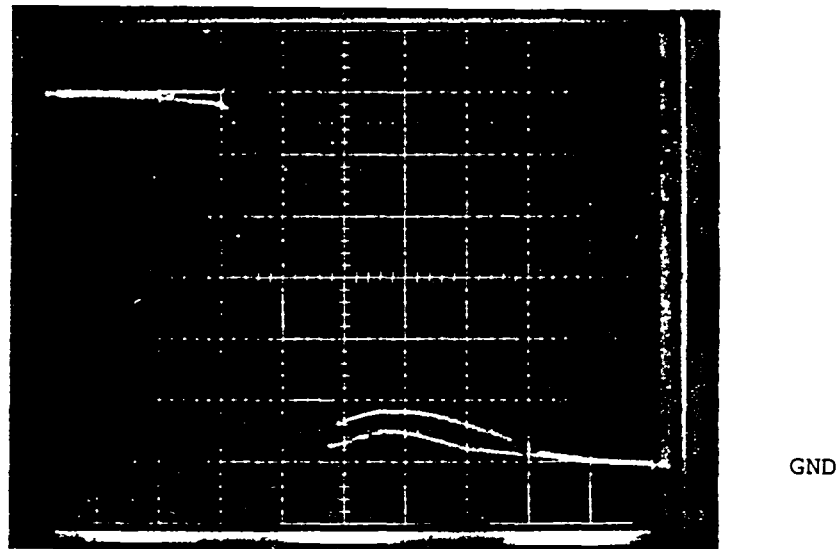


Fig. H.3.9 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N50 devices connected in parallel during turn-off phase at 60A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 5A/div.

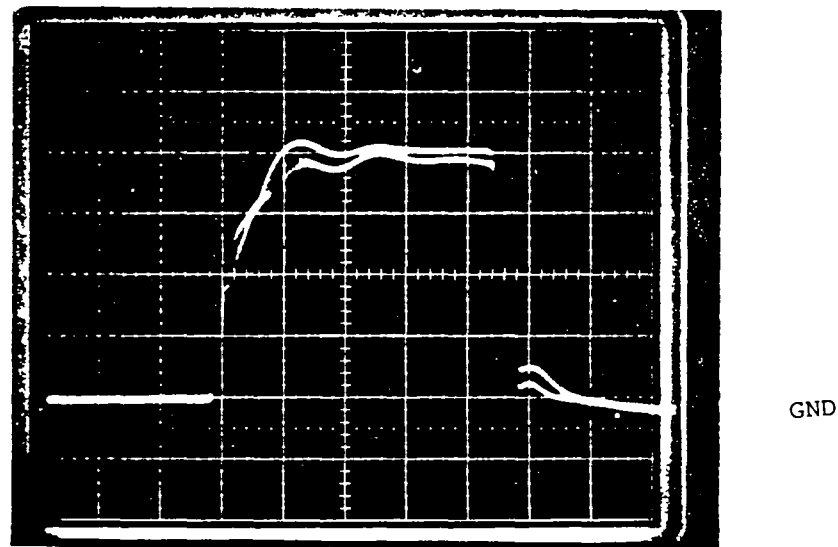


Fig. F.3.10 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N50 devices connected in parallel at 80A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 10A/div.

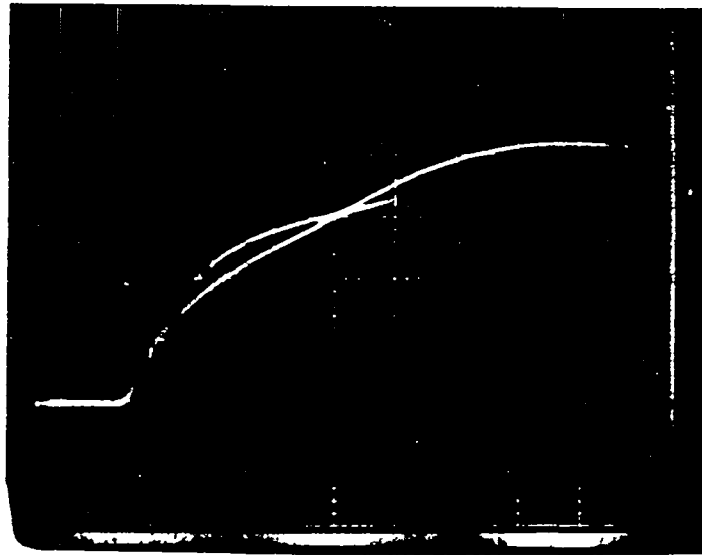


Fig. II.3.11 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N50 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 80A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 10A/div.

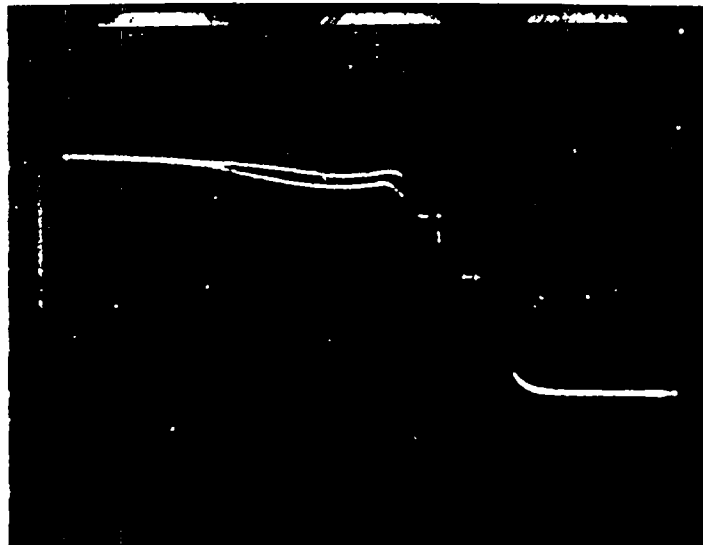


Fig. II.3.12 Drain current waveforms of two RFK 15N50 devices connected in parallel during turn-off phase at 80A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 10A/div.

H.4 Test Data of Parallel Operation of the Toshiba 2SK356

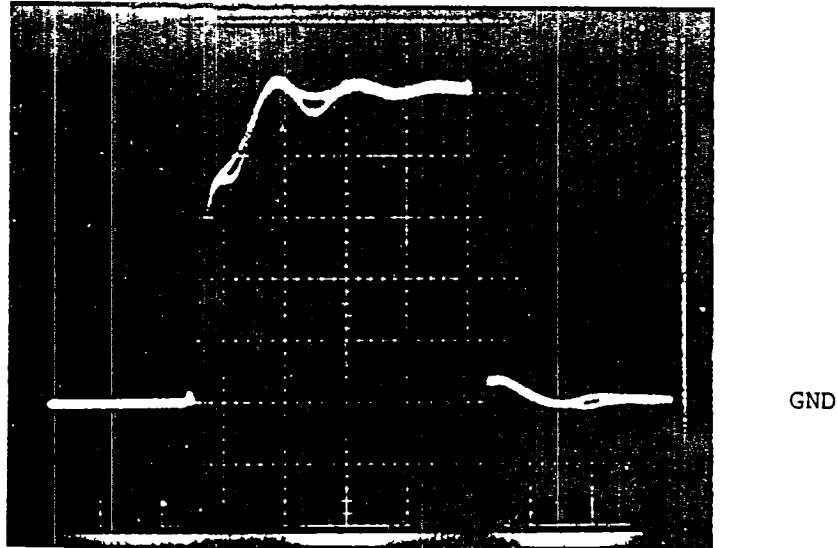


Fig. H.4.1 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK356 devices connected in parallel at 20A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 2A/div.

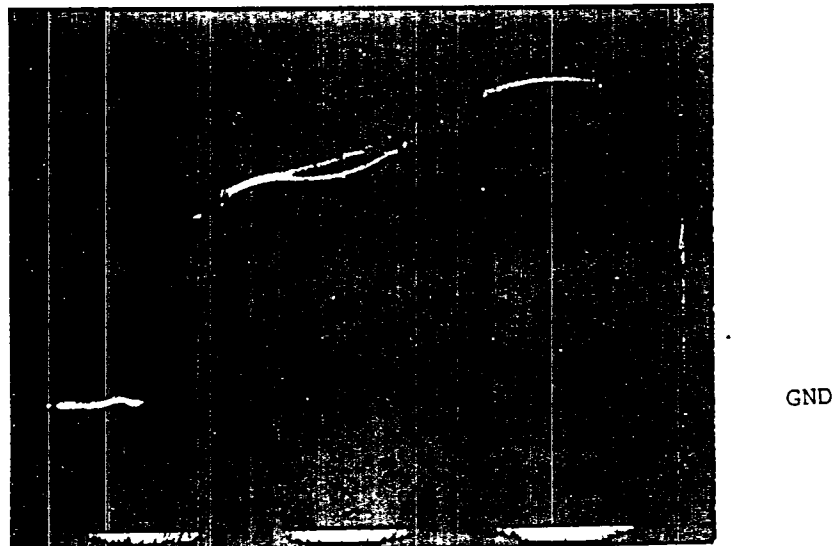


Fig. H.4.2 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK356 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 20A load current.
Scale: 100 ns/div; 2A/div.

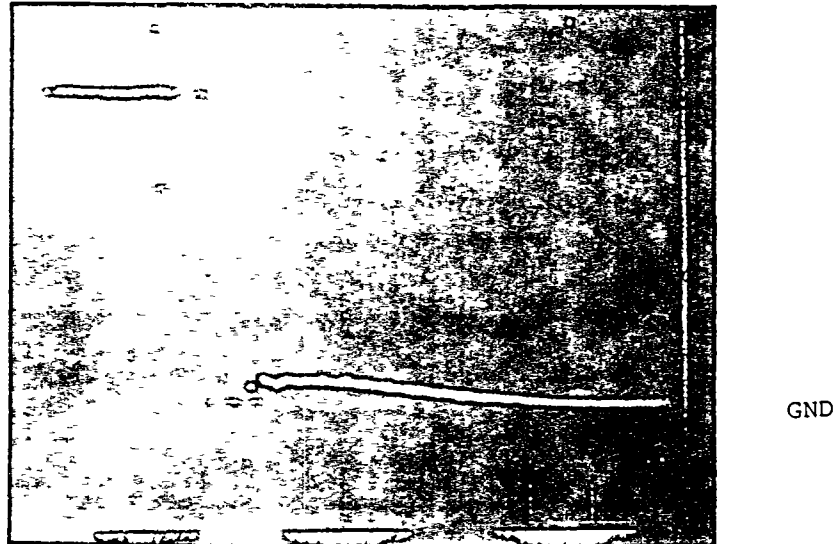


Fig. H.4.3 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK356 devices connected in parallel during turn-off phase at 20A load current.
Scale: 100 ns/div; 2A/div.

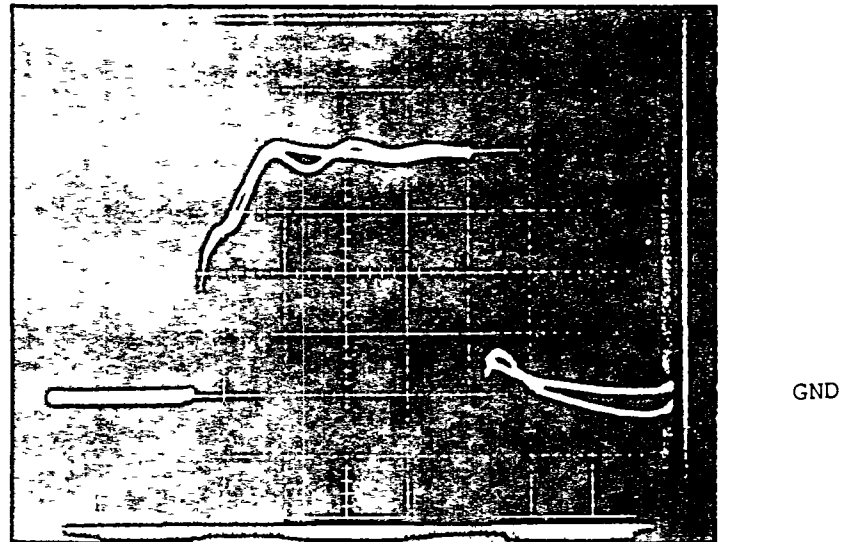


Fig. H.4.4 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK356 devices connected in parallel at 40A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 5A/div.

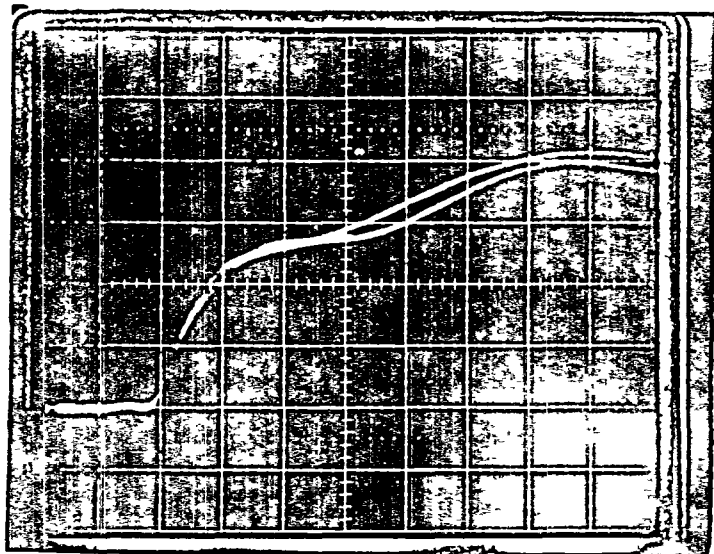


Fig. H.4.5 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK356 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 40A load current.
Scale: 100 ns/div; 5A/div.

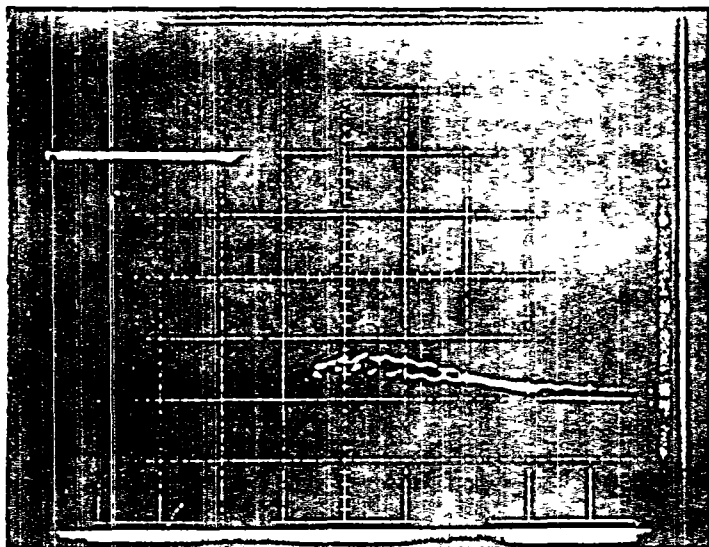


Fig. H.4.6 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK356 devices connected in parallel during turn-off phase at 40A load current.
Scale: 100 ns/div; 5A/div.

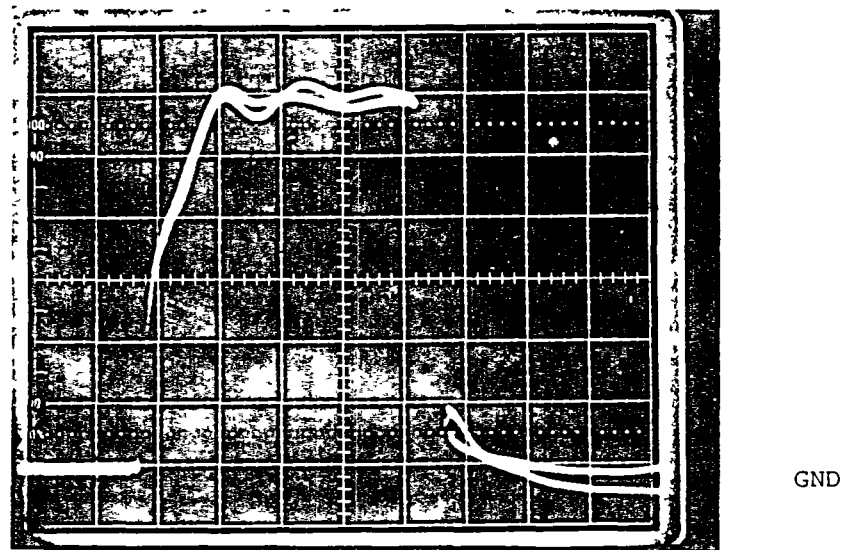


Fig. H.4.7 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK356 devices connected in parallel at 60A load current.
Scale: 500 ns/div; 5A/div.

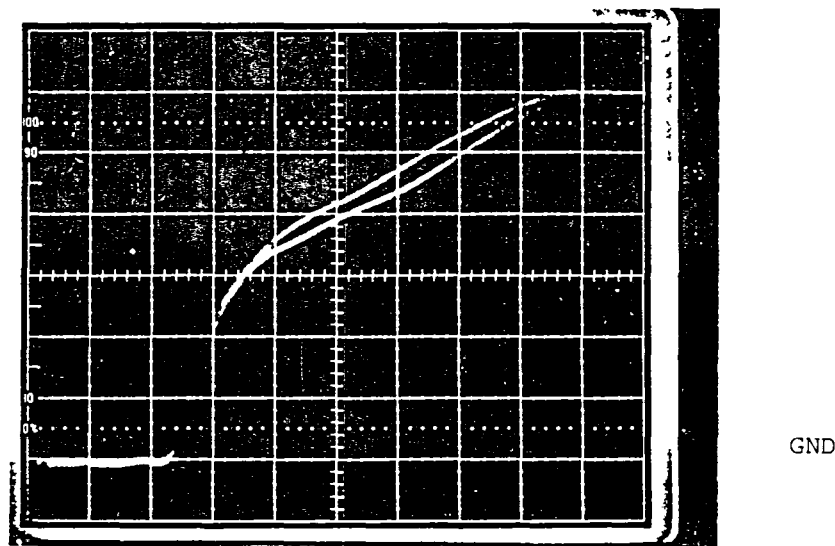


Fig. H.4.8 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK356 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 60A load current.
Scale: 100 ns/div; 5A/div.

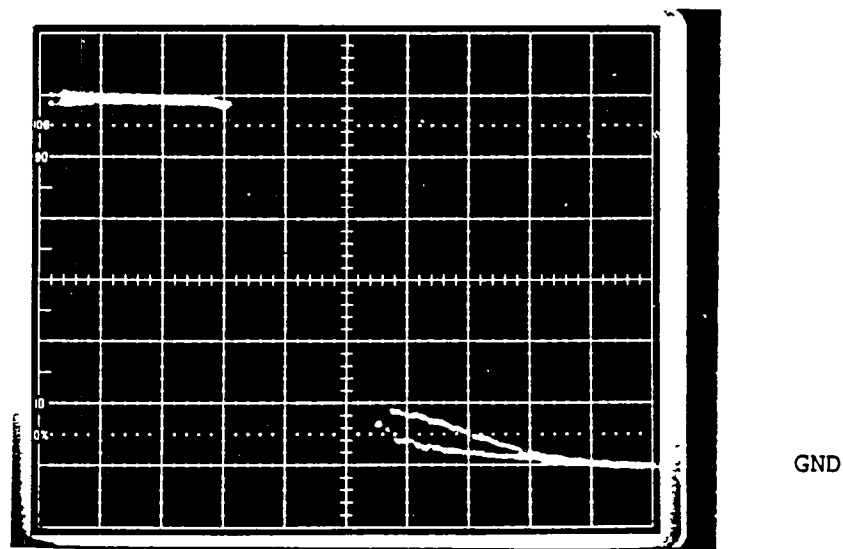


Fig. 11.4.9 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK356 devices connected in parallel during turn-off phase at 60A load current.
Scale: 100 ns/div; 5V/div.

H.5 Test Data of Parallel Operation of the Toshiba 2SK386

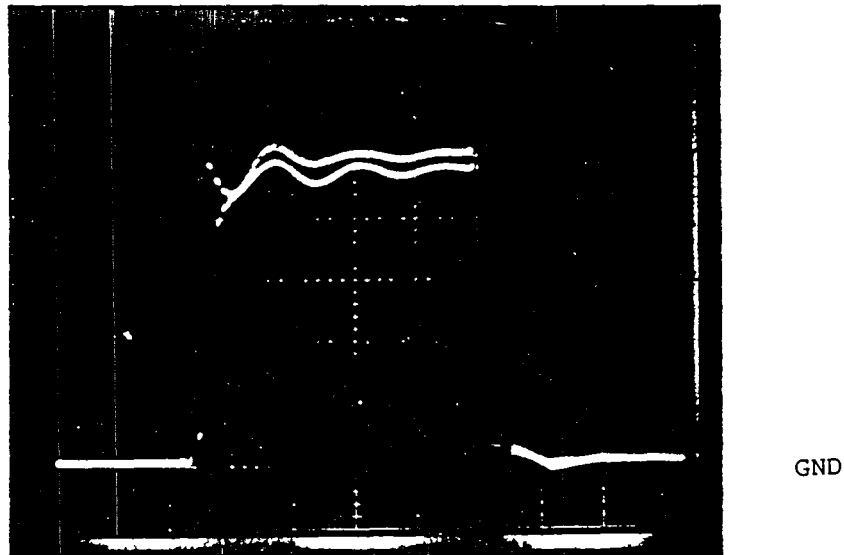


Fig. H.5.1 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK 386 devices connected in parallel at 10A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 1A/div.

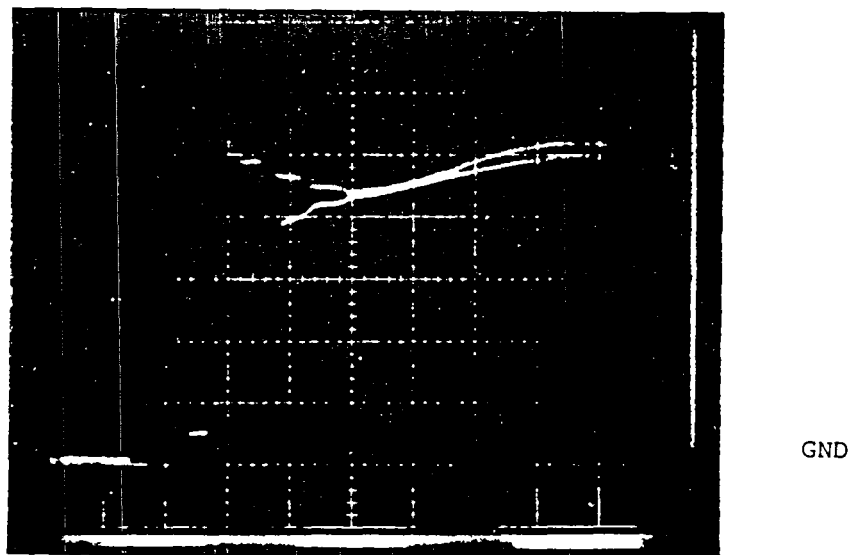


Fig. H.5.2 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK 386 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 10A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 1A/div.

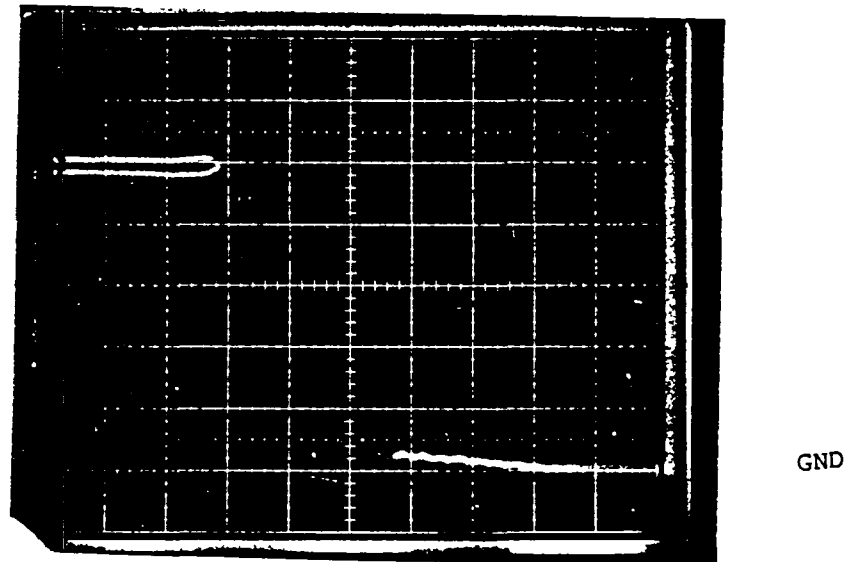


Fig. H.5.3 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK 386 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 10A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 1A/div.

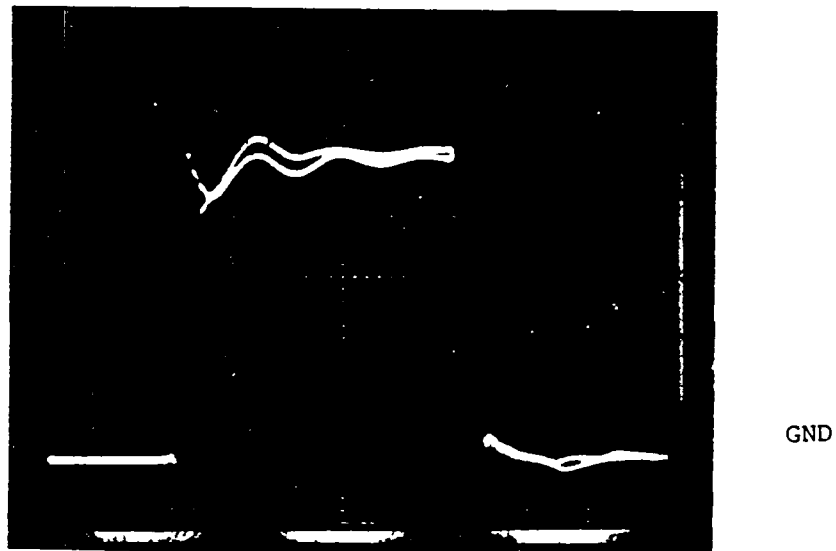


Fig. H.5.4 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK 386 devices connected in parallel at 20A load current.
Scale: 500ns/div; 2A/div.

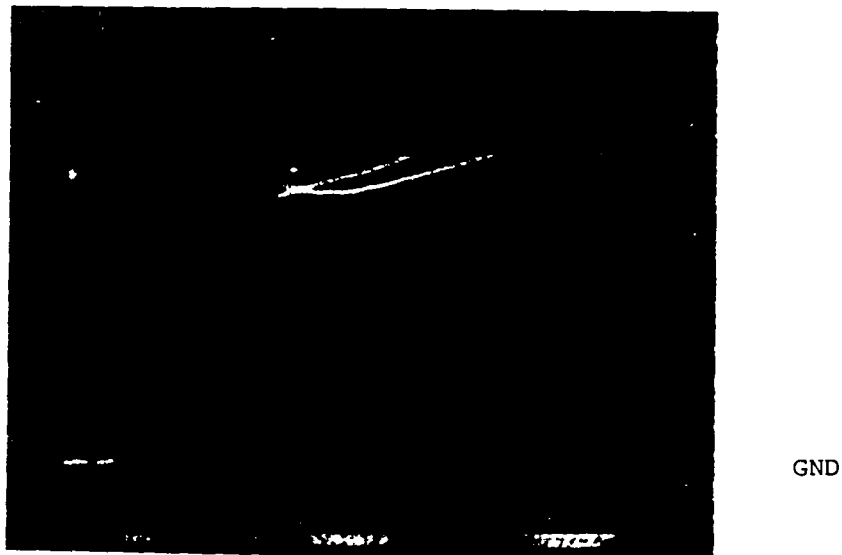


Fig. H.5.5 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK 386 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 20A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 2A/div.

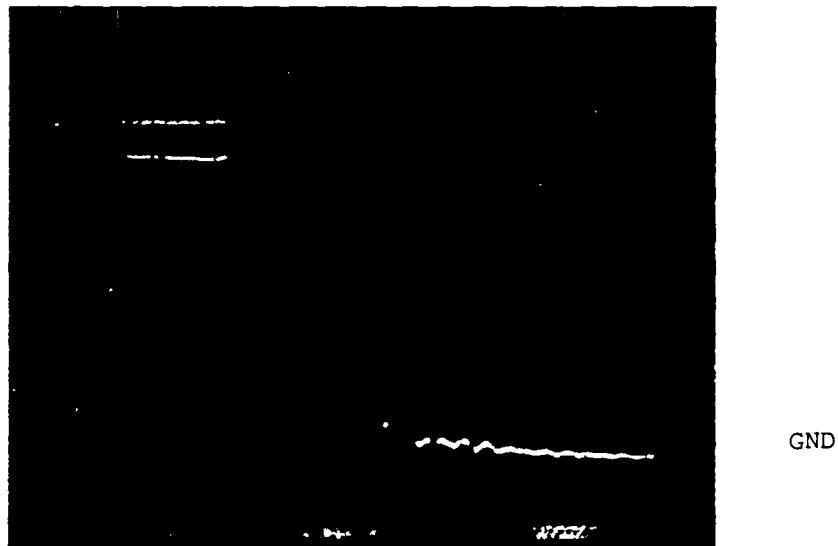


Fig. H.5.6 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK 386 devices connected in parallel during turn-off phase at 20A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 2A/div.

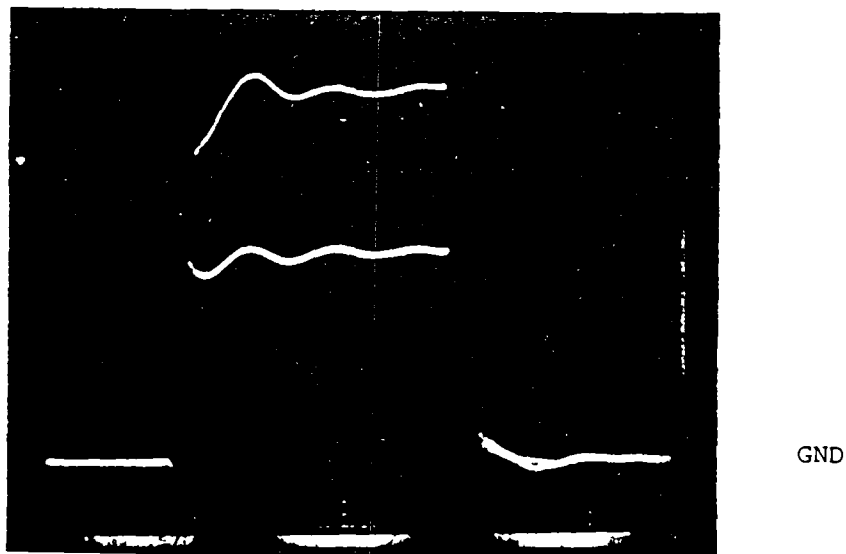


Fig. I'.5.7 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK 386 devices connected in parallel at 20A load current after 3min operation. Current robbing observed. Scale: 500ns/div: 2A/div.

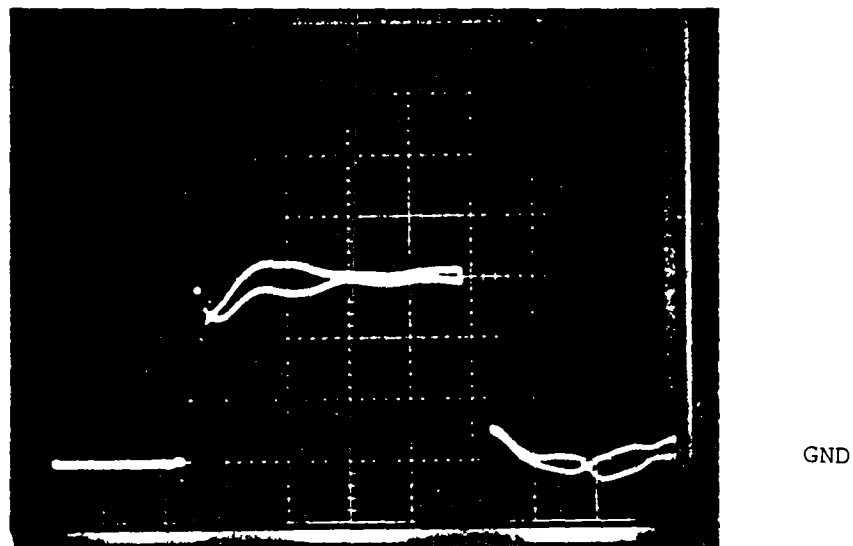


Fig. H.5.3 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK 386 devices connected in parallel at 30A load current. Scale: 500ns/div; 5A/div.

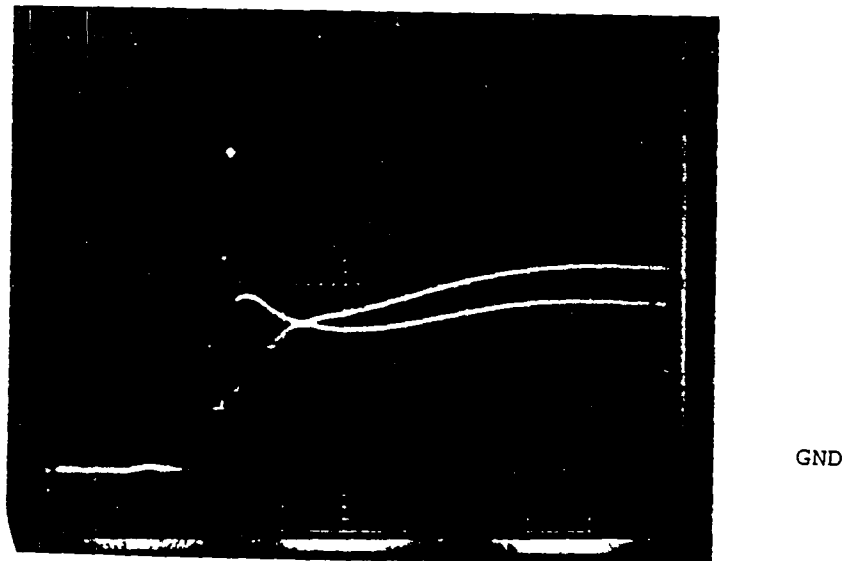


Fig. H.5.9 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK 386 devices connected in parallel during turn-on phase at 30A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div; 5A/div.

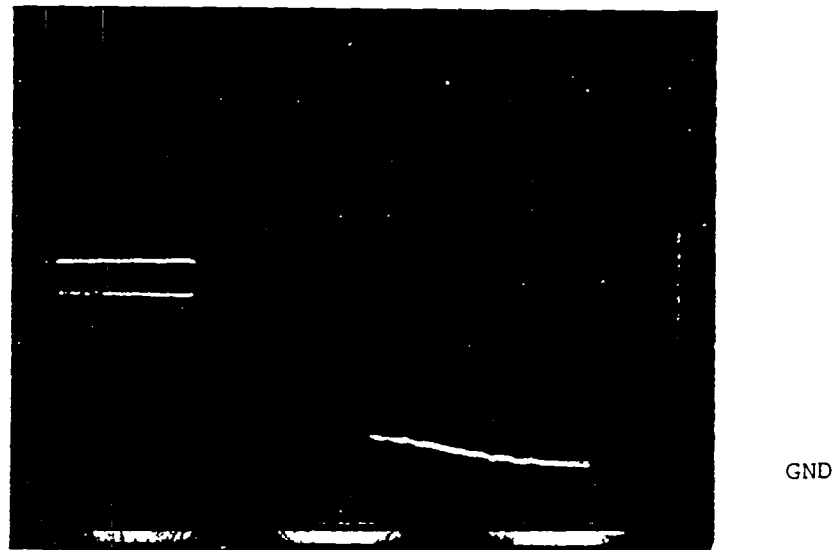


Fig. H.5.10 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK 386 devices connected in parallel during turn-off phase at 30A load current.
Scale: 100ns/div, 5A/div.

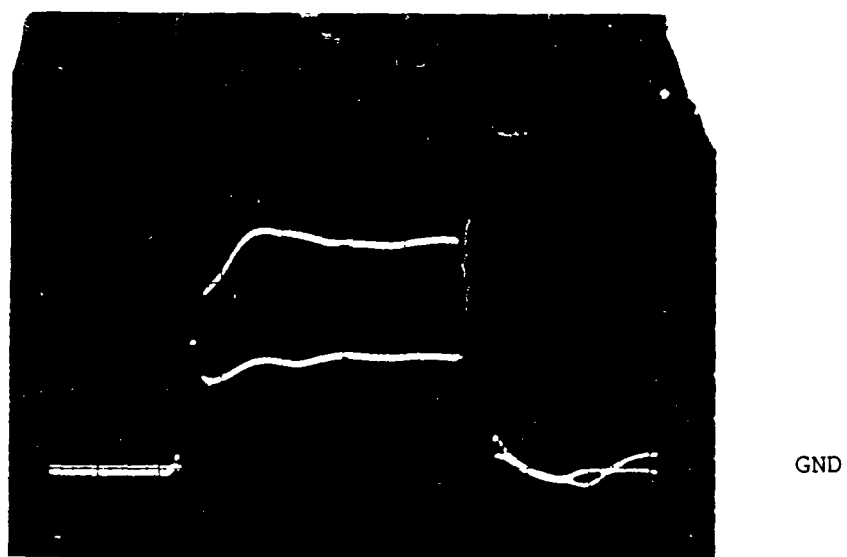


Fig. H.5.11 Drain current waveforms of two 2SK 386 devices connected in parallel at 30A load current after 3min operation. Current robbing observed.
Scale: 500ns/div: 5A/div

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